

March 8, 1993

Volume 6, Issue 4

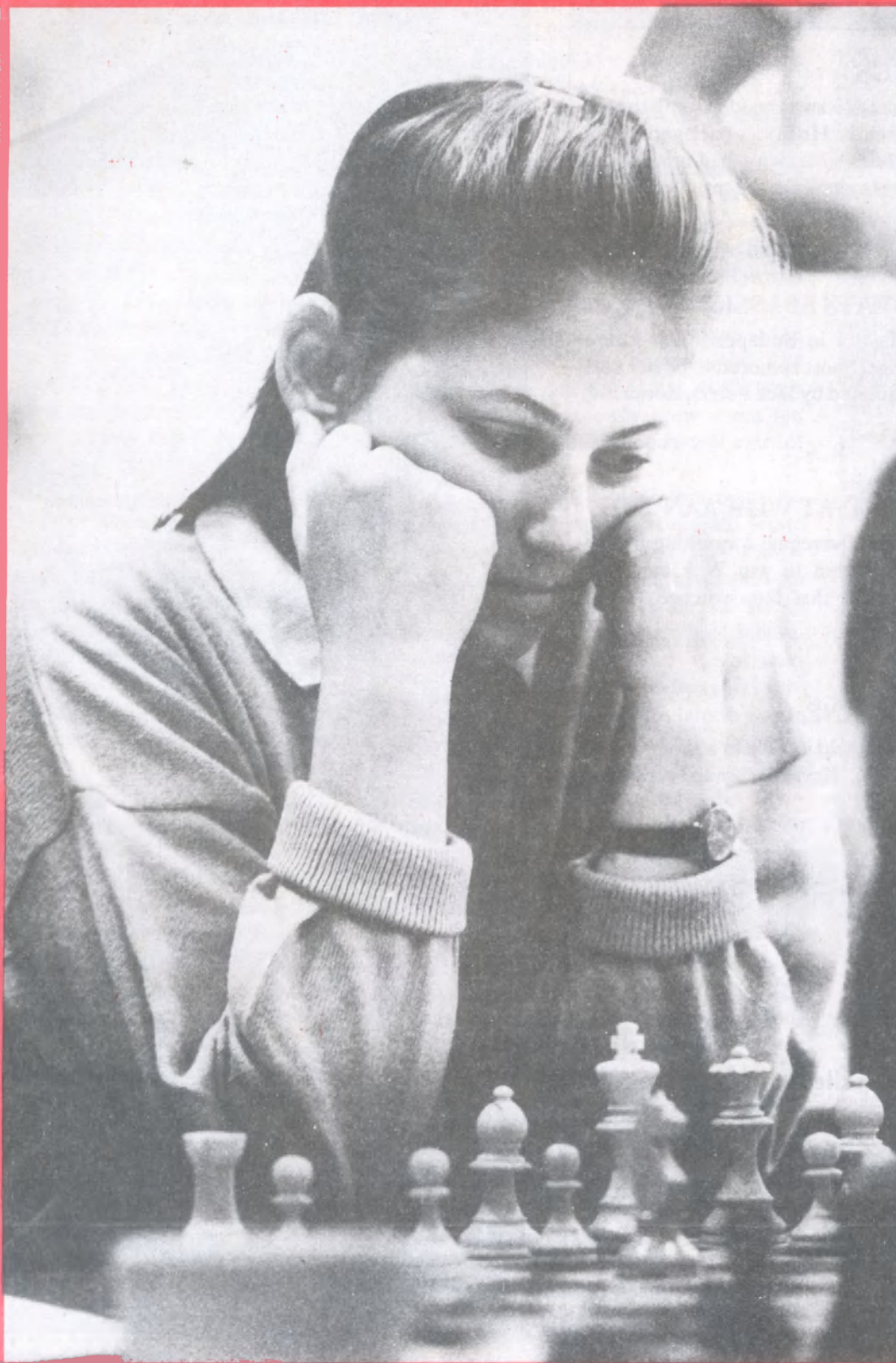
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The Best in Chess

Every Two Weeks



INSIDE CHESS 4



**Judit
Polgar
Beats
Boris
Spassky
5.5–4.5**



**Karpov
Comes
Back
to Win
Wijk aan Zee**



**Tactics
by
Minev**

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March 8, 1993

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FEATURES

3 TALES AND MUSINGS

Inside Chess Publisher Yasser Seirawan headed south to beat the mid-winter blahs. Way south. He brings back good news about the Amazon and Henrique Mecking, bad news about the film *Knight Moves*. Yaz also looks at the troubled World Championship situation.

6 JUDIT POLGAR DEFEATS SPASSKY

Judit outfought a veteran fighter in Budapest. Her future looks bright indeed, with Nigel Short rumored to be her next opponent. The match is annotated by Jack Peters, Zoran Ilie, and Yasser.

18 KARPOV A KNOCKOUT AT WIJK AAN ZEE

The former World Champion overcame a crushing loss to American star Larry Christiansen to win Wijk aan Zee, another traditional tournament that has switched to the dramatic knockout format.

24 DEUS EX CHESSMACHINE

The ChessMachine more than held its own in a super-strong 45-minute tournament in Spain. Kevin O'Connell reports.

DEPARTMENTS

16 INSIDE NEWS

21 CARTOON by David Middleton

30 TACTICS BY MINEV

Cover Photo: Frits Agterdenbos

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Tales from Brazil and Other Musings

The Great Spotted Owl Controversy is a hot topic of discussion up here in the barbaric Pacific Northwest these days. It seems the lumber barons have been zealously harvesting the habitats of this increasingly endangered species and it has become politically correct to know everything about their ruffled feathers. Among the little that I know about birds: they fly (well, most of them anyway), they are beautiful, they come in all sizes and colors, and can they kill people, as Alfred Hitchcock pointedly demonstrated in *The Birds*. By far my most important byte of knowledge is that many migrate south for the winter.

Well, it usually doesn't get extremely cold in Seattle during the winter, though during the Klondike Gold Rush the city was known as the Gateway to Alaska. So when Old Man Winter blew in a few degrees below freezing, I took my cue from the birds, and flew off to Sao Paulo, Brazil, for a two-week holiday. Alas, my timing wasn't great, since the world-renowned carnival wasn't due to start for another month, but the weather was terrific. Thirty-plus degrees centigrade (86-plus Fahrenheit) every day! Shorts and tee-shirt weather. Yessirree, that's the life for me.

While in Brazil I got the chance to explore Sao Paulo state as well as the city of Sao Paulo. Sao Paulo has well over seventeen million inhabitants, making it one of the largest cities in the world. The locals estimate that the economy of Sao Paulo alone eclipses the entire GNP of Argentina. The hustle and bustle of the city is quite impressive. The wisecrack, "Sao Paulo is a city that never stops moving—there isn't any place to park," is quite believable.

I stayed at the home of Dirk Van Riemsdijk and Isabel Sampio, who stuffed me with Brazilian treats and roused me in the mornings (noon) with hot Brazilian coffee. They were eager to show me their beautiful country and to correct my naive beliefs about the Amazon jungle/rain forest.

Dirk drove me around the interior of the state of Sao Paulo. We visited the Brazilian Open and congratulated the

winners. Tours of Americana and other cities convinced me of the country's great natural beauty. Dirk gave me a long lecture, spilling out for over a week, on the rain forest. I'll encapsulate his remarks as follows:

Dirk was a lumberman for a year in the Amazon. His job was to drive out into the cleared jungle, load up felled trees in his truck and drive back. The round trip was thousands of kilometers. The dirt roads were turned into strips of deep red mud by frequent heavy rainfalls. Dirk explained that the great forest has many defenders, not the least of which are the hordes of huge and voracious mosquitoes. Their bites itch for upwards of three weeks and never heal without medical treatment, and a person could be bitten dozens of times in a day. In addition, the heat of the sun makes it impossible to put in a good day's work, a few hours is the maximum. After the heavy rainfall that occurs *every day*, the plants, grass, trees would all miraculously grow about ten centimeters. This phenomenal rate of growth *never stops*.

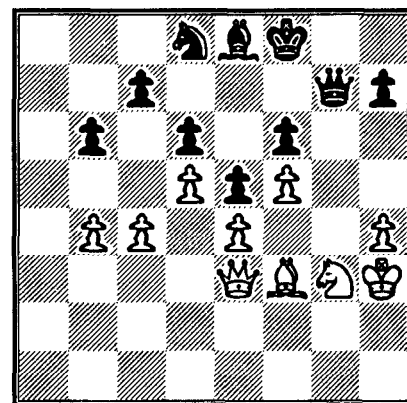
Laughing with a mirth that made his eyes sing, Dirk explained the great White Elephant known as the Trans-Atlantic Amazon Highway. This monument to man's desire to pave over the surface of the earth has ended in a small failure. After billions of dollars and years of back-breaking toil, the great highway was successfully built! Six months later it was in total ruins. The rains and sun combined with the forest to wash it all away. The immense number of deaths associated with the project's construction insured that no one was willing to make the effort necessary to sustain the 4,000 kilometer highway. Dirk explained, "Today, the Brazilian government has given up all of its mega-projects."

It's much easier to fly over the jungle than to tame it. Dirk argues, "Fighting the Amazon jungle is like fighting the ocean. You can certainly push it around to your heart's content, but it always comes right back." Though these lectures fly in the face of all that I thought I knew and held dear, they were terribly reassuring. Dirk believes: "You can only imagine the might of the Amazon once you've lived and worked there. Don't worry, the Amazon will outlive man."

One afternoon we stopped in the little

town of Taubate to speak with GM Henrique Mecking. He invited us all into his home and we talked chess until we had missed dinner. Mecking has totally immersed himself in chess study these days. Chess literature was everywhere. A plugged-in laptop PC had Chessbase on the screen. Mecking has also been battling away against the ChessMachine, "preparing novelties."

Henrique intends to qualify for the 1993 Interzonal from the South American Zonal to be held in March and then envisages a triumphant march through the Candidates. He has his work cut out for him in the Zonal. Only two players qualify and he'll have to deal with the likes of GM Gilberto Milos, GM Jaime Sunye of Brazil, GM Julio Granda (Peru), GM Ivan Morovic (Chile) as well as a assortment of strong Argentinians. We also talked about *Inside Chess*. Mecking had appreciated my comments to our match, but he was moved to take me to task about one of them:



From the diagram, *Inside Chess*, Volume 5, Issue 8, p. 10-11, I had given Mecking's 34.Bh5 an exclamation point, favoring it over 34.Qa3, which I mistakenly thought allowed Black a way out. My line continued 34...c5! (in actuality a mistake) 35.dxc6 Nxc6 36.b5 Nd4. I further continued that 37.Qxd6+ Qe7 would leave Black with kicking chances. However, Henrique suggested 34.Qa3 c5? 35.dxc6 Nxc6 36.b5! Nd4 37.Bh5!—and Black has too many weaknesses. Mecking's move is a killer, all right.

We left Mecking in good spirits, wishing him the best of luck upon his return to the world of chess.

On Super Bowl Sunday, a group of us decided to catch the latest Hollywood offering, *Knight Moves* starring Christopher Lambert. While we all were

moved to laughter at the actors' exaggerated reactions to chess moves, an otherwise poor movie became an immediate candidate for an Oscar due to the appearance of Vancouver, BC's own Nathan Divinsky. As anyone with any vision can tell you, Nathan was born for movie stardom. The director must have been blind not to take advantage of Nathan's manifestly striking good looks and acting skills. But, *Knight Moves* did put *Inside Chess* on Lambert's reading table so he could bone up for his next big game. Hollywood may waste millions, but someone wisely bought a single copy of *Inside Chess*, which makes those guys all right with me! Another oddity: The chess tournament in the movie is the Washington State Championship of 1972 which was won by *Inside Chess* editor Mike Franett.

The two hottest chess topics in Brazil were Bobby's return and the current Candidates Finals. Everyone wanted my opinions of Bobby's chances against Garry Kasparov and of the Timman-Short match?

Well, the second question has already been answered, but Nigel won't have any time to savor his victory, though. He will have his hands full trying to avoid annihilation at the hands of Garry Kasparov. Seriously folks, what are Nigel's chances? Their score against each other has been a massacre in Garry's favor. Still, I'm not inclined to give up on Nigel. His road to the role of Challenger has been paved with the most hair-raising challenges possible, e.g., a must-win with Black against Mikhail Gurevich in the final round of the Manila Interzonal. Nigel came from behind in every one of his Candidates Matches and emerged triumphant. He will be a better player, a *different* player than the regular "good paying customer" that Garry has been used to. The other thing that makes me believe that this could be a more competitive match than most people imagine is that Nigel will receive strongly united support from the Western players. Gazza, by trying to bury the GMA, has earned himself the enmity of his Western colleagues. Whether this moral support can be translated into points for Nigel is hard to tell.

Viktor Kortchnoi once told me that the keys to the chess crown would go to the

player who could unlock Kasparov's Sicilian defense. Nigel has been extremely convincing as White against the Sicilian against everyone save one—Kasparov. Indeed, the Sicilian will be tested mightily and the FIDE crown goes the player who successfully plumbs its depths.

Where will the 1993 World Championship match be played? Garry Kasparov, with a great show of bravado, boasted that he'd teach the U.S. chess organizers a thing or two by putting on a ringing chess spectacle here. I, for one, was extremely hopeful that he'd pull it off—good for business, you know. Worries began when no further announcements were forthcoming. I met James McKay of the Intermark group in Los Angeles, who had bid for the match, in June at the Manila Olympiad. James was a marvelous host, the sort of fellow who could convince you to invest in a crocheting business in a nursing home. I was convinced that Kasparov had found the right man for a tough job. From that time onward I shared a phone call or two with Jim, but the calls were often gloomy. The LA riots razed not only the city, but potential sponsors' treasuries as well. The bid died aborning.

Next, my friend Robert Hamilton informed me that the city of Hamilton, Ontario, in concert with the Intermark group, was preparing a bid. Unfortunately, they ran out of time. Last December Intermark had to inform FIDE that they had withdrawn their bid, a heartbreaking turn of events for both McKay and Kasparov. Both men had done their best. A not insignificant point is that Intermark deposited \$500,000 into FIDE's accounts as a guarantee of their intentions to hold the four million dollar match and this sum is now forfeited to FIDE. Good for FIDE, bad for us.

At the December 4th meeting in Uganda, the FIDE Executive Commission, officially opened up the 1993 World Championship Match for bids.

On Monday, February 8, 1993, FIDE opened the bids for the World Championship

Match. There were exactly two! Santiago Campos de Terra, Spain, offered \$660,000 (one million Swiss Francs—the minimum bid), and Belgrade, Yugoslavia, (Jugoskandic, the sponsor of Fischer-Spassky 1992) offered \$5,600,000. A discrepancy of nearly five million dollars.

FIDE and the players are thrust into the awkward position of trying to decide between a potentially divisive bid from Yugoslavia and a minimal bid from Spain. Nigel Short has said that he would be willing play in Yugoslavia. Garry Kasparov has nixed Belgrade, but might accept the bid if the site was moved to Sofia, Bulgaria. My feeling is that FIDE and the players will be dissatisfied with both bids, "discover" something amiss in the bidding procedure and re-open the bidding process yet again!

Short and Kasparov *have* started the war of words. Short: "He's a very nasty guy and a very unpleasant man. He's probably one of the most unpleasant people in the chess world. The sooner he gets beaten, the better." Kasparov: "He's doing a great job raising interest in the match, but there is one rule I never break: you must always have respect for the World Champion." Kasparov also noted that he and Short had already played 15 games, of which Short had won one, drawing four.

Now I'm back at home in Seattle. Old Man Winter has been chased away, at least for now. I can sit back and read my three hundred-plus page tome on Fischer-Spassky II, *No Regrets*, just back from the printer—which was the reason I needed a holiday in the first place!

Enjoy,
Yasser

JP	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
BS	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1

Judit 5.5–Spassky 4.5

by IM Zoran Ilic

Judit Polgar took another step forward in her drive to the top of the chess world by defeating former World Champion Boris Spassky 5.5–4.5.

Jezdimir Vasiljevic, General Manager of the Yugoskandic Corporation of Yugoslavia, once again pleasantly surprised the chess world after engineering last year's spectacular return of Bobby Fischer. Although some chess media underestimated the role of Mr. Vasiljevic in the comeback of Bobby Fischer, the great chess enthusiast is more active than ever. During the match FIDE received an official offer by Yugoskandic to organize the Kasparov–Short match in Belgrade and/or Sofia for the fantastic sum of \$5.6 million. (The prize fund in the Fischer–Spassky match was \$5.5 million.) Yugoslavia and Belgrade might once again be the chess center of the world.

In the exclusive Dunai Intercontinental Hotel Judit Polgar and Boris Spassky played a best of ten match for a prize fund of “nl-” 200,000 DM (\$120,000). After her sensational victory in Hastings, Judit keeps on playing solidly and she's more combative than ever. According to Papa Polgar, it's marked the beginning of her preparations for the next cycle of the World Championship (for men). Her aim is to reach at least the Candidates Matches. Perhaps this sounds overambitious, but there are more and more people who believe that her father's talk concerning young Judit's ambitions is not just a marketing gimmick.

Although far less experienced when it comes to matches, Judit dominated this one. The chief characteristics of her play were an enterprising nature and a desire to take the initiative, whether White or Black. Her aggressiveness and resourcefulness sometimes go to the very verge of permissible risk (Games 3 and 6).

Judit took the lead by winning the second game, punishing Spassky's unjustified, overambitious play.

Spassky equalized the match in the third game, efficiently refuting the experimental and questionable pawn sacrifice in the opening. Judit immediately took back the lead in the fourth game and was never in danger of losing. Spassky's meaningless win in Game Ten made the match seem closer than it really was.

Annotations by GM Yasser Seirawan

The first game must have been a heady experience for the sixteen-year-old Judit. Imagine sitting down across the board from the legendary Boris Spassky. Your job? Just win, baby!

KI 52.2 King's Indian Samisch E81

GM Boris Spassky

GM Judit Polgar

Budapest (1) 1993

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7

Judit's favorite defense, appropriately enough, is the KID.

4.e4 d6 5.f3

In his recent match with Bobby Fischer, Boris used Samisch guns to battle the King's Indian.

5...O-O 6.Be3 c5

A very controversial gambit line. Some swear it's playable, others are convinced it's unsound. Judit used this line to defeat Timman at the Immopar Cup tournament last year. Boris declines to enter into a bruising theoretical battle over capturing the c5-pawn.

7.Nge2 Nc6 8.Qd2 Qa5 9.d5 Ne5 10.Nc1 a6 11.a4 e6 12.Ra3

A preventive move. White anticipates the exchange 12...exd5 13.cxd5, leaving a position where the immediate ...b7-b5 is possible. The text prevents this possibility.

12...exd5 13.cxd5 Nh5!

In order to create kingside counterplay based upon ...f7-f5. Judit must act quickly, else her game will suffer a terminal space deficiency.

14.Be2 f5 15.exf5

Boris has always enjoyed an attack or two. The text is designed to damage the Black King's shield, opening the way for a direct onslaught. By way of contrast, I'm a centralist, always craving space. My choice would've been 15.f4 Ng4 16.Bxg4 fxe4 17.O-O, readying the blow e4-e5 and hoping to capture the c5-pawn with Nc1-b3. The choice is a question of style.

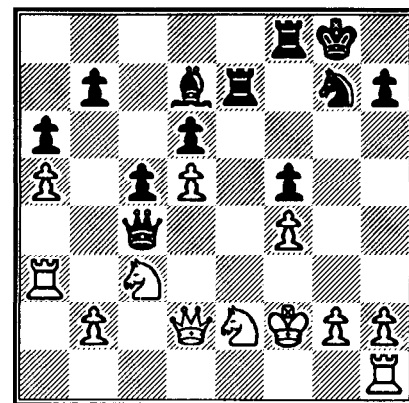
15...gxf5 16.Bh6 Qb4

Judit is quick to pounce upon White's weakened dark squares.

17.Bxg7 Nxg7 18.f4!

All part of Boris' long-term kingside attacking plan. Besides giving the boot to the e5-Knight, the text envisions a Ra3-g3 swing.

18...Nc4 19.Bxc4 Qxc4 20.a5 Bd7 21.N1e2 Rae8 22.Kf2!? Re7!

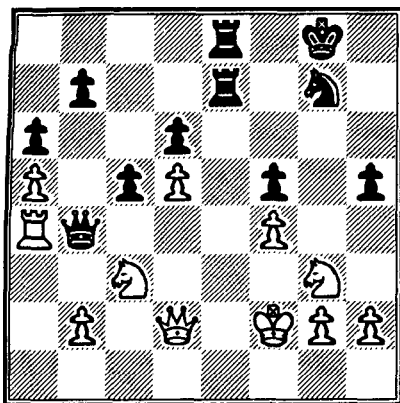


A powerful move, snipping White's kingside attacking plans in the bud. In fact, Black is better able to take advantage of the open lines on the kingside. Judit is eyeing plans of ...Rf8-e8 and ...Bd7-b5, when White is on the defensive.

23.Rha1!?

A funny move. Boris is beginning to feel the heat and wants to get out of the kitchen! Fortunately, Black's Queen is trapped, making a repetition of moves likely.

23...Rfe8 24.Ng3 h5 25.Ra4 Bxa4 26.Rxa4 Qb3 27.Ra3 Qb4 28.Ra4



Most everyone now expected the game to end in a quick draw by repetition, but Judit shows her sprinkly playing for a win.

28...h4!?

A stunning decision. Judit gives up her Queen for two Rooks and a pawn—a material push, but as the saying goes, “It’s not important what comes off, it’s what stays on!” In this case White will have a three-to-one pawn majority on the kingside, which should give him the better chances. Judit was undoubtedly gambling that her fine piece coordination would tilt the balance in her favor.

29.Rxb4 hxc3 + 30.Kxc3 cxb4 31.Nd1 Nh5 + 32.Kf3 Re1

This was the position that Judit envisioned when sacrificing her Queen. Who stands better? Offhand, I’d prefer White. With 33.Nf2 Nf6 (33...Rf1? 34.Qd3) 34.g3 Black will have to grove equality. Boris, perhaps shaken by Judit’s decision to avoid a repetition, decides to force the draw.

33.Qd3?! Nf6 34.Qxf5 Rf1 + 35.Nf2 Ne4 36.Qg6 + Kf8 37.Qf5 + Kg8 38.Qg6 + Kf8 39.Qf5 + Draw

An uncompromising fight and a har-binger of things to come.

Annotations by IM Jack Peters

RL 25.7 Ruy Lopez Breyer C95

**GM Judit Polgar
GM Boris Spassky**

Budapest (2) 1993

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 O-O 8.c3 d6 9.h3 Nb8

The Breyer Defense is Spassky’s tried-and-true favorite.

10.d4 Nbd7 11.Nbd2 Bb7 12.Bc2 Re8

13.Nf1 Bf8 14.Ng3 g6 15.b3

Other common choices are 15.Bg5 and 15.a4 c5 16.d5.

15...Bg7 16.d5 Bf8 17.Bg5 h6 18.Be3 c6 19.c4 a5 20.Qd2 Kh7 21.Nh2 b4?!

Limiting his own counterplay. White can answer 21...bxc4 22.bxc4 Ba6 with 23.Ba4!, but 21...Ba6!? 22.dxc6 (awkward is 22.Bd3? bxc4 23.bxc4 Nc5) 22...Nc5 23.cxb5 Bxb5 gives Black activity.

22.Ng4 Nxc4

Against the passive 22...Ng8, White plays 23.f3, 24.Re2, and 25.Rf1, intending a timely f3-f4.

23.hxc4 Qh4!?

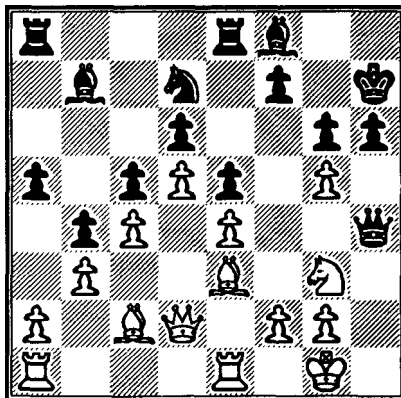
The Queen moves in a row 1e, but other moves permit White to take aim at h6 by 24.f3, 25.Kf2, and 26.Rh1.

24.g5

Cutting off the Queen’s retreat.

24...c5?

Either 24...f6 or 24...hxc5 25.Bxc5 Bh6 should hold.



25.Nf1!

Suddenly the danger is real. White threatens to win the Queen by 26.f3, 27.g4, 28.Re2 and 29.Rh2.

25...f6?! 26.g3 Qh3

Forced, as 26...Qg4 27.Bd1 Qxe4 loses to 28.f3 Qf5 29.g4.

27.f3! fxg5

White refutes 27...hxc5 with 28.Re2, and 27...Nb6 with 28.g4! Qxf3 29.Bd1 Qxe4 30.Ng3 Nxc4 31.Nxe4 Nxd2 32.Nxf6 +.

28.Re2 Nf6

Black can extricate the Queen by 28...Nb6 29.Rh2 Qd7, but 30.Bxc5 h5 31.g4 gives him no hope.

29.g4!

Much more effective than 29.Rh2?! Qd7 30.Bxc5 Ng8.

29...Qxf3

A little tougher is 29...Nxc4 30.fxc4 Qxc4 + 31.Rg2 Qd7 32.Nh2 Bg7.

30.Nh2 Qh3 31.Rf1

Threatening 32.Rf3 Qh4 33.Bf2.

31...Nxc4 32.Rf7 + Bg7

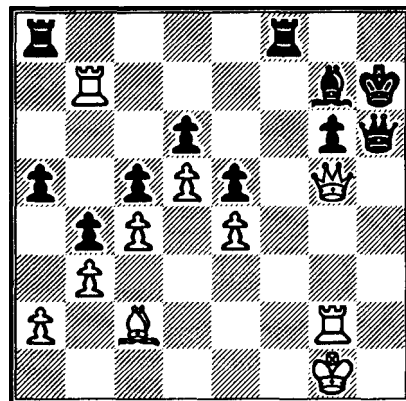
After 32...Kg8 33.Rxb7 Nxb2 34.Rxb2 Qc8 35.Rb5, White will maneuver the extra Bishop to e6.

33.Nxc4 Qxc4 + 34.Rg2 Qh3

If 34...Qc8, then White finishes neatly with 35.Bxc5 Kg8 36.Rxc7 + Kxc7 37.Bxc6 + Kh7 38.Qg5 Rg8 39.Rh2.

35.Rxb7 Rf8 36.Bxc5! hxc5 37.Qxc5 Qh6

Or 37...Qh5 38.Qxh5 + g5 39.Rbxc7 +.



38.Qxh6 +

Not falling for 38.Rh2? Rf1 +.

38...Kxh6 39.Rh2 + Kg5 40.Rxc7 1-0

Annotations by GM Yasser Seirawan

KI 23.1 King’s Indian Averbakh E75

**GM Boris Spassky
GM Judit Polgar**

Budapest (3) 1993

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Be2 O-O 6.Bg5!?

The Averbakh System. I’ve employed this line several times. I’ve fond memories of it versus Yuri Balashov in the 1982 Toluca Interzonal. It is also a favorite of GM Evgeny Bareev. Judit had just defeated Bareev in this variation in Hastings, so she was poised to meet this line.

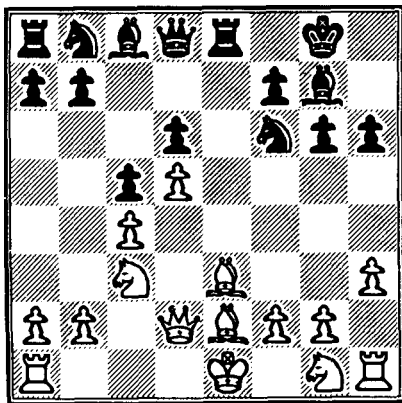
6...c5

Transposing into a Benoni. Boris Gel-fand used 6...Na6 7.Qd2 c6 against me in Tilburg.

7.d5 h6 8.Be3 e6 9.h3

Slightly offbeat. More common is 9.Qd2 exd5 10.exd5 Re8 11.f3 h5! with a sharp middlegame in view.

9...exd5 10.exd5 Re8 11.Qd2



11...a6?!

An enterprising pawn sacrifice. As this move can be played later, 11...Kh7 was preferable.

12.Bxh6! Bxh6 13.Qxh6 b5 14.Nf3 Qe7

Undoubtedly, this is the position that Judit envisioned when sacrificing the h-pawn. She expected, after a line like 15.Qd2 b4! 16.Nd1 Ne4 17.Qc2 Bf5 18.Ne3 Ng3!? 19.Nxf5 Nxf5, to have some compensation for her pawn. However, Spassky's next moves are a cold shot of reality. White will have the attack and material to boot.

15.Ng5! Bf5 16.g4! Bd3 17.O-O-O! Bxe2 18.Rhe1 Qf8

The best chance. Judit bails out into a pawn-down ending, but Boris keeps his winning advantage.

19.Qxf8+ Kxf8 20.Rxe2 Rxe2 21.Nxe2 Nbd7 22.Nc3 Nb6 23.cxb5 axb5 24.Nb5 Rxa2 25.Kb1 Ra4 26.Nxd6 Nfxd5 27.Ndx7 Rb4 28.Rd2 c4 29.Kc1 Ra4

Judit is doing her best to coordinate her pieces into an attack, but her Knights aren't working very well.

30.Ne5 Ra1+ 31.Kc2 Nb4+ 32.Kc3 N4d5+ 33.Kd4 Ra4 34.Kc5 Ra5+ 35.Kc6

This King sprint is decisive, transforming the monarch into a formidable attacker.

35...Ke7 36.h4 Kf6 37.Ng3 Nc8 38.Nxc4 Nde7+ 39.Kd7 Ra7+ 40.Ke8 Ra8 41.g5+ Kf5 42.Kf7 Ra7 43.Nd4+ Kg4 44.Nb5 Ra4 45.Rd4+ Kh5 46.Ne5 1-0

Boris' shining moment of the match. But notice that it was Judit who started the fireworks with her pawn sacrifice.

Annotations by IM Zoran Ilic

RL 11.4 Ruy Lopez Steinitz Deferred C76

GM Judit Polgar
GM Boris Spassky

Budapest (4) 1993

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6

An attempt to surprise the young opponent with old and a bit forgotten lines.

4.O-O Bg7 5.c3 a6 6.Ba4 d6

By a different move order, the game has reached the Steinitz Deferred line, which is rarely seen in modern tournament practice.

7.d4 Bd7 8.Rc1 Nc7 9.f5 Nb8 10.Bxd7+ Nxd7 11.Be3!

White finds the best plan. The maneuver Be3, Nfd2 followed by f3 is the correct prescription against Black's plan f3-tt-kk-id-1-1-1.

11...h6 12.Nfd2 O-O 13.c4 f5 14.f3 c5

14...a5 is another possibility with which Black could have slowed down the advance of White's pawns on the queenside.

15.Nc3 Qc7 16.Rb1 Rfb8

The position now very much resembles the m g' i n D f n s (Mar del Plata variation). This similarity is particularly striking if we compare the pawn structure. The plans of both sides in such types of position are well known. White tries to penetrate on the queenside, while Black's chance is to organize an attack on the White King. However, the last move is a clear sign that Black has given up on this plan. There is a good reason for this—the absence of the light-squared Bishops. Spassky intuitively feels that without the support of the light-squared Bishop, the effectiveness of the kingside attack is uncertain. Therefore, he takes preventive measures on the side where he is weaker. This is a clear sign that his position is inferior.

17.Qe2 f4 18.Bf2 g5 19.b4! b6

Opening the game by 19...cxb4 20.Rxb4 b5 would favor White. For example, 21.Nb3 (threatening 22.cxb5 Qxc3? 23.Rc4) 21...Rc8 22.Rc1 bxc4 23.Na4!

20.Rb2 Bf6 21.Reb1 Nc8 22.g4 Kg7 23.Kg2 Kg6 24.a3 Kg7 25.Qd1 Kf7

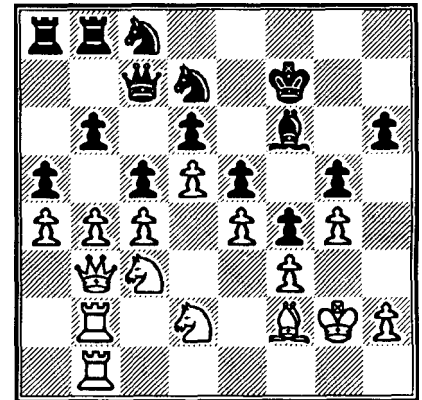
It's impossible for Black to improve the position of his pieces and he is forced to wait passively. White's advantage is obvious although there are still no concrete weaknesses in Black's position. A long maneuvering battle lies ahead.

26.Qa4 Ne7

Black covers the critical c6-square. He avoids sharpening the game with 26...b5 in reaction to White's provocative last move. Perhaps this possibility offered better practical chances. White could lose her way by 27.cxb5 axb5 28.Nxb5? Qd8! (weak is 28...Rxa4) and White loses

the Knight without sufficient compensation (29.Nxd6+ Nxd6 30.Qc6 Rb6!). Of course, White is not compelled to enter this line and can coolly play 27.Qc2, using the bad position of Black's King in case of 27...bxc4 28.Nxc4 cxb4 29.Nb5!

27.Qb3 Nc8 28.a4 a5?



Respect for basic chess principles makes me give this move a question mark! Of course, Spassky is a player who knows the definition of a weak square (in this case b5), so why has he decided to commit positional suicide? Perhaps patience is no longer a feature characterizing Spassky's nature?

Nothing good could have been achieved by 28...cxb4 29.Qxb4 Nc5 because of 30.a5!, e.g., 30...Nd3 (if 30...bxa5, then, of course, 31.Qxb8) 31.axb6 Qb7 32.Qa5 Nxb2 33.Rxb2 Bd8 34.Na4 with the idea of 35.c5 dxc5 36.Nc4, obtaining complete domination.

Since the already criticized move in the game (28...a5?) makes it easier for White to realize her advantage, Black didn't have anything better than to continue his waiting policy.

29.Nb5

From now on this Knight will unbearably restrict Black's position.

29...Qd8 30.bxa5

Black now faces an unpleasant choice: to take with the Rook, which will enable White to advance the a-pawn later in the game to achieve the desired open file, or to answer with 30...bxa5, which immediately gives White a clear target—the a-pawn is hopelessly weak. With skillful maneuvers along the a5-e1 diagonal and a Knight on b3, White would be able to endanger this pawn. Black's choice is not an easy one. Spassky chooses...

30...Rxa5 31.Ra2

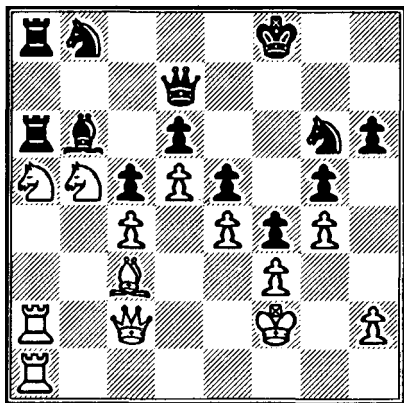
White's plan is clear and without alternative—to open the position—and that

can be done only along the a-file.

31...Rba8 32.Qc2 R5a6 33.Rba1 Nb8 34.Nb3 Qd7 35.Be1 Bd8 36.Bc3 Ne7 37.a5!

White has perfectly regrouped her pieces and now the time for concrete action is here.

37...Ng6 38.Kf2 Ke7 39.axb6 Bxb6 40.Na5 Kf8



Even if Black's King doesn't go to the last rank, there would follow a *petite combinaison* as in the game. For example, 40...Kf6 41.Nc6! Rxa2 42.Rxa2 Rxa2 43.Qxa2 Nxc6 44.Qa6! Nd4 (44...Nd8 45.Qxb6 Nf7 46.Qb8 with the idea Ba5, Bc7) 45.Qxb6 Ke7 46.Qb8 Nh4 47.Bxd4 exd4 (cxd4) 48.e5 (c5) with a big advantage for White.

The attempt to prevent the penetration of White's Knight by 40...Bxa5 loses, because after 41.Bxa5 the c7-square remains unprotected.

41.Nc6!

Brilliantly combining the tactical and positional elements offered by the position, White reaches a decisive advantage.

41...Rxa2 42.Rxa2 Rxa2 43.Qxa2 Nxc6 All forced.

44.Qa8 +

Another, probably faster, way to victory was 44.Qa6.

44...Nd8 45.Qb8 h5

An unsuccessful attempt to send the ball to the other half of the court. Black, of course, is in trouble and after 45...Qb7 46.Qxd6 + Kg7 (46...Kf7 47.Qxd8!) 47.Bxe5 + Nxe5 48.Qxe5 + the central pawns press on.

46.Qxb6 Nf7

Sad necessity. Hopeless is 46...hgx4 47.Nxd6 g3 + (47...gxf3 48.Nf5) 48.hgx3 f3g3 + 49.Kxg3 Nf4 50.Kf2!

47.Qb8 + Kg7 48.h3 hgx4 49.hgx4 Kf6 50.Ba5

The winning maneuver. The White

Bishop goes to the c7-square and Black's position can't endure the pressure on the d6-square.

50...Ne7 51.Qf8 Ng6 52.Qg8 Ne7 53.Qh7 Qe8 54.Bc7 Qa8

Desperation! If 54...Qd7, Black would be in *Zugzwang* after 55.Kg2 Nc8 (if 55...Ng6, then 56.Bxd6! wins) 56.Kh3 Ne7 57.Bb8 with the idea Nc7-e6.

55.Nxd6 Nxd6 56.Bxd6

The remaining moves were unnecessary.

56...Qa2 + 57.Kg1 Qa1 + 58.Kh2 Ng6 59.Bc7 Qa8 60.Bxe5 +! Nxe5 61.Qf5 + Kg7 62.Qxe5 + Kg6 63.Qf5 + Kh6 64.Qf6 + Kh7 65.Qf7 + 1-0

A nice achievement by Judit.

Annotations by GM Yasser Seirawan

KI 30.1 King's Indian E71

GM Boris Spassky

GM Judit Polgar

Budapest (5) 1993

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.h3

Boris is mixing his systems in order to keep Judit on her toes. He's also tapping into his rich experience rather than combating topical theoretical lines. A difficult examination indeed for the young lady!

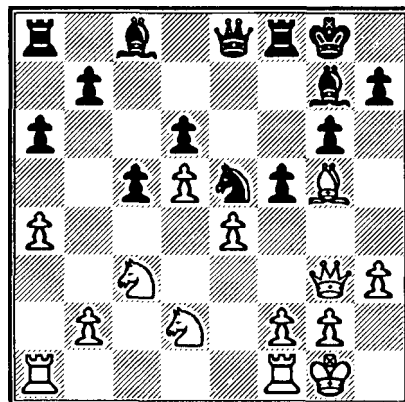
5...O-O 6.Bg5!? c5 7.d5 e6 8.Bd3 exd5 9.cd5 Qe8

A crafty little move. Judit breaks the pin, while creating threats like ...Nf6xe4 and ...f7-f5. In addition, she supports the ...b7-b5 break.

10.Qe2 a6 11.a4 Nbd7 12.Nf3 Ne5!

The equalizer. As the game has transposed into a Benoni-type formation, Black is looking for piece exchanges. If this is accomplished without damaging the pawn structure, Black usually has an enjoyable game.

13.O-O Nfd7 14.Nd2 Nxd3 15.Qxd3 Ne5 16.Qg3 f5!



Judit has emerged from the opening with a fine position. Boris is forced to make some major positional sacrifices to gain the initiative. If not, Black, with the two Bishops in hand, definitely will. In passing, 16...f6 17.Be3 f5 18.f4 Nf7 would also give Black a promising game.

17.f4 Nf7 18.exf5 Bxf5?

Missing a golden opportunity. After 18...Nxc5! 19.fxc6 (19.Qxc5 Qe3 +; 19.fxc5 Be5) Bd4 + 20.Kh2 Qe3 I doubt White has sufficient compensation for the piece.

19.Rae1 Qb8 20.Nde4 Nxc5 21.fxc5 Bd4 + 22.Kh1 Bxc3

A troubling decision. Judit has to give up her Bishops to control White's more active pieces.

23.bxc3 Bxe4 24.Rxf8 + Qxf8 25.Rxe4 b5 26.axb5 axb5 27.Re6 b4

The bluff 27...Ra1 + 28.Kh2 Qf1 29.Qxd6 is a dead end for Black.

28.cxb4 cxb4 29.Rxd6 Rb8 30.Kh2 b3 31.Rf6 Qe8 32.Re6 Qf8 33.Rf6 Qe8 34.Re6 Qf8 Draw

After five games Spassky has learned that Judit can be vicious when on the attack. He, therefore, wanted an opening choice which wouldn't allow Judit a direct attack on his King. He got it today.

Annotations by GM Yasser Seirawan

RL 13.3 Ruy Lopez Worrall C86

GM Judit Polgar

GM Boris Spassky

Budapest (6) 1993

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O Be7 6.Qe2

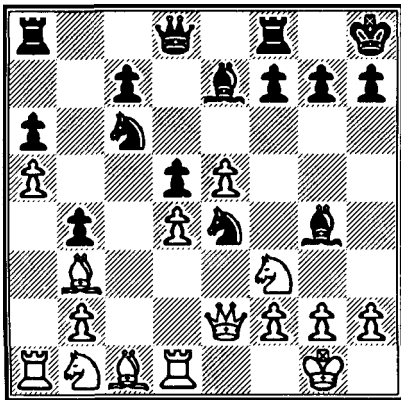
There is a tendency of the world's chess elite to include the Worrall Attack in their opening repertoires. The success of the Marshall Gambit for Black seems to be the chief reason for this.

7...5 7...b5 O-O 8.3 d6 9.d4 b4 10.Rd1 exd4 11.cxd4 d5 12.e5 Ne4 13.a4

Another promising continuation is 13.h3 Bh5 14.Nc3, which should favor White. The text is intended to isolate Black's queenside structure, making the pawns weak. The drawback is that White is denied the c3-square.

13...b4! 14.a5 Kh8!

Black's attempts at counterplay are closely connected with the idea of ...f7-f6. This can't be played at once, since 14...f6 15.Qxe4 hurts.



15.Qc2?

This seems to be an overplay of the position that will leave Judit seriously behind in development. The natural 15.Nbd2? Nxd4 clips a pawn. And 15.Bc3 f6! 16.exf6 Bxf6, allowing Black to keep the pressure against the d4-pawn doesn't seem to be the answer either. Preferable was 15.Bc2! f5 16.exf6! Nxf6! 17.Be3, when White does the have the idea of Bc2-d3, targeting the a6-pawn. Perhaps 13.Nc3! was best after all.

15...Na7!

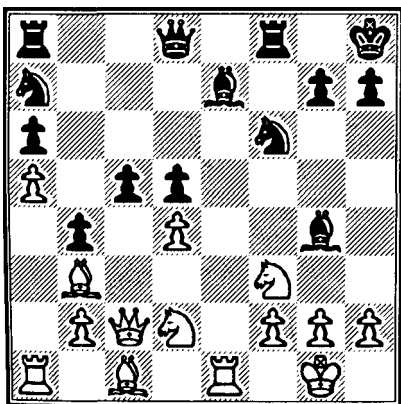
A very powerful move. Black is better developed and this makes way for ...c7-c5, when in combination with ...f7-f5, the position is opened. Judit is in deep trouble and has to play imaginatively to stop Black's growing initiative.

16...b2 f5 17.exf6 Nxf6 18.Re1

White's development scheme has been a failure. Now more time is being wasted getting the pieces out.

18...c5!

Very nice. Boris is well on his way to blasting the position open. Another idea 18...Nb5, preparing ...c7-c5, isn't bad. However, in that case 19.Ba4, evacuating the b3-square, makes the move ...c7-c5 more difficult to achieve.



19.Ne5!?

An interesting move that brings back

memories. At the 1980 Olympiad in Malta, I recall watching a game from the women's competition. A team captain from another country came over, shaking his head, and said, "Yaz don't watch them. Women's chess will ruin you." The condescending term "women's chess" meant a mixture of poor play combined with a stunning lack of bravery. Women were alleged to play *very cautiously*. Later, when I played GM Maya Chiburdanidze blitz chess, this characterization was shown to be totally inaccurate. She went for the throat all the time. She was the Women's World Champion at the time and she blazed the way.

Watching the Polgar sisters play chess, we clearly see that the old characterization doesn't apply to them either. Here Judit is in a tough position against a chess legend. If 19.dxc5, then 19...Rc8 20.Qd3 Bxc5 and she is in trouble. Instead, she takes the bull by the horns and sacrifices a piece for positional compensation. A gutsy and correct decision.

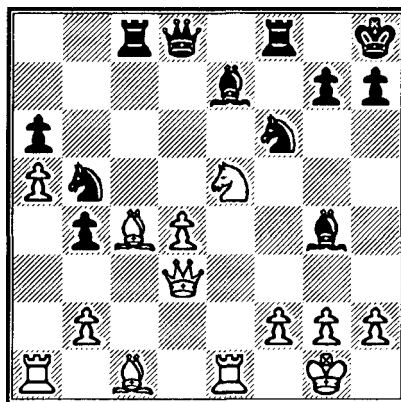
19...c4

Boris grabs the piece. If 19...Rc8, then 20.Qd3 would likely transpose.

20.Ndxc4

Of course 20.Ba4? b3 21.Qc3 Rb8 would leave White strategically busted.

20...Rc8 21.Qd3 dxc4 22.Bxc4 Nb5



Objectively, Boris should be winning. But his task isn't so easy. In the first place the threat of Ne5-f7+ is hanging in the air. Also, White does have two pawns for the piece, with a third in the offing, Bc4xb5 with an a-pawn express. For Black to win, he will have to play for the attack and take advantage of his extra piece.

23.Bg5

... b-t. r' s pti 23.Nf7+? R f7 24.Bxf7 Nxd4, threatening ...Nd4-f3+ or ...Bg4-f5 and ...Nd4-c2, winning, is good

for Black.

23...Bh5 24.Re3!

Judit is still in there swinging for the fences. The text envisions a quick dart to the h-file and a crashing checkmate at h7.

24...Qxd4!?

If Boris missed a win, it is here. The text bails out into a favorable, but not winning, ending. Boris was understandably cool to ideas like 24...h6? 25.Rh3, when Black's King is uncomfortable. Trying to trade by 24...Nd5? 25.Rh3 Bxg5 26.Rxh5 Bh6 27.Bxd5 Qxd5 28.Ng6+ doesn't help Black's cause either. I think Black's problem stems from his awkward h5-Bishop. An interesting try is 24...Be8! Now 25.Rh3? Nh5 allows Black the favorable repositioning that ...Bh5-e8 envisioned. Best seems to be 24...Be8 25.Rae1 Rc7, as before planning ...Nf6-h5. White has strong pressure, but without an immediate breakthrough the tide will turn.

Another consideration is the state of the match. Boris certainly didn't want to fall behind by two points. Playing a favorable ending as Black, as opposed to defending a sharp middlegame has a lot to be said for it. The following ending is forced.

25.Bxb5 Qxb2 26.Rb1 Rc1 + 27.Rxc1 Qxc1 + 28.Qf1 Qxf1 + 29.Bxf1 Bc5!

Boris was certainly counting on this move for success. But Judit continues to counterpunch.

30.Rh3!

Sacrifices on the f2-pawn won't work with the h5-Bishop loose.

30...Ng4

Black has to force the action. His a6-pawn needs some help.

31.Rxh5 Nxe5 32.Be7!

The saving move. If 32.Be3?, then 32...Bxe3 33.fxe3 Re8 and the b4-pawn is the rest of the story.

32...Bxe7 33.Rxe5

Having fought her way to a Bishops-of-opposite-color ending, Judit has two remaining challenges. First, blockade the b-pawn and then cover the f2-pawn, preferably by exchanging Rooks. She looks good in neutralizing any future dangers.

33...Bf6 34.Re3! Bd4 35.Rf3 Rxf3 36.gxf3 b3 37.Bxa6 Bc3 38.Bc4! b2 39.Ba2 B 5 40.f4 B 7! 41.f5 h5 42.K K 7 43.h4 Draw

A well-fought game. Instead of col-

lapsing in a difficult position, Judit sacrificed a piece for active play, made the most of her chances and saved the game. I'm very impressed!

Annotations by GM Yasser Seirawan

KI 52.2 King's Indian Samisch E81

GM Boris Spassky

GM Judit Polgar

Budapest (7) 1993

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 O-O 6.Nge2 c5 7.d5 e6 8.Ng3 exd5 9.cxd5 h5!

For a period in my career I often aimed for this position as White, believing in the space advantage. Garry Kasparov proved in a game against me in Skelleftea, Sweden, that Black can whip up a blitz attack which aren't easy to control. The point of Black's last move is to play ...h5-h4, breaking the g3-K-chain. This will facilitate the plan of ...Nf6-h5 and ...f7-f5. In some lines White's g2-f3-e4-d5 pawn formation is undermined with ...h4-h3. In summation, Black gets good attacking chances with this move.

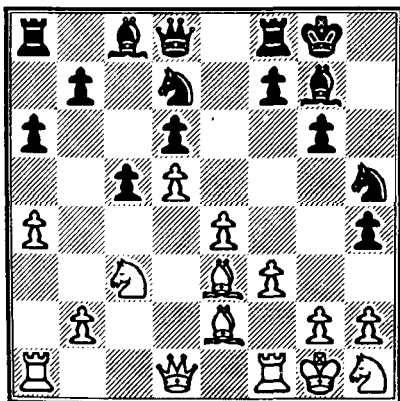
10.Be2 Nbd7 11.O-O a6 12.a4 h4

Correctly timed. Now the Knight is forced to retreat Ng3-h1-f2, where it will be nice, but passive. If Judit had played 10...h4?, 11.Nf1 would have seen the emergence of Nf1-d2-c4, a considerable improvement.

13.Nh1 Nh5

Again, precisely played. Bad is 13...Ne5?, because 14.Bg5 h3 15.g4 leaves the h3-pawn to be snacked.

14.Be3



14...Bd4!?

An absolutely amazing move. Such a move demonstrates to me that Judit is

for real. I remember watching the Polgars romp their way to a gold medal at the Thessaloniki Olympiad in 1988. At that time I felt that Judit was special. This move confirms my earliest opinions (or fears!). In the first place, such a move flies in the face of experience. Would GM Eduard Gufeld ever trade his "elephant Bishop" for anything less than a Queen? I think not! To consider such a move and then actually play it just strikes me in a way I can't describe. But I also can't believe that the move is good.

15.Bxd4 cxd4 16.Qxd4 Qg5

This is Judit's point. White has a comp... o... e... e... a... a... qua... e... a... e... Knights can roost among. Besides, she has the initiative!

17...ad1 18.exf5 Nf4 19.g3 Rxf5 20.Bd3

Preparing to rout Black's army with Nc3-e4.

20...Nh3+ 21.Kg2 Nf4+ 22.Kg1 Nh3+ 23.Kg2 Nf4+ Draw

Boris must acquiesce to the repetition. Otherwise, 23.Kf2? Nxd3+ 24.Rxd3 Ne5 favors Black. A short game, but one that leaves a powerful impression.

Annotations by GM Yasser Seirawan

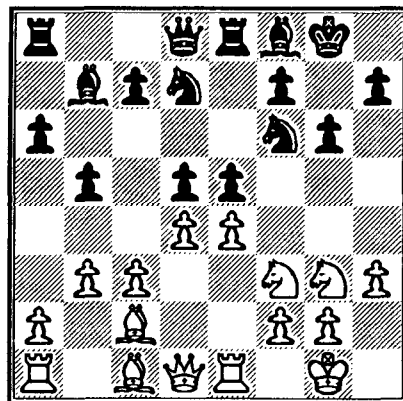
RL 25.7 Ruy Lopez Breyer C95

GM Judit Polgar

GM Boris Spassky

Budapest (8) 1993

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 O-O 9.h3 Nb8 10.d4 Nbd7 11.Nbd2 Bb7 12.Bc2 Re8 13.Nf1 Bf8 14.Ng3 g6 15.b3 d5!?



Until the text the players were repeating their earlier encounter. The text is a time-tested way of trying to earn equality.

Normally, this central break is prefaced with a little more preparation ...Bf8-g7, ...c7-c6, ...Qd8-c7 etc.. If this break works, then 1.e4 might be in trouble!

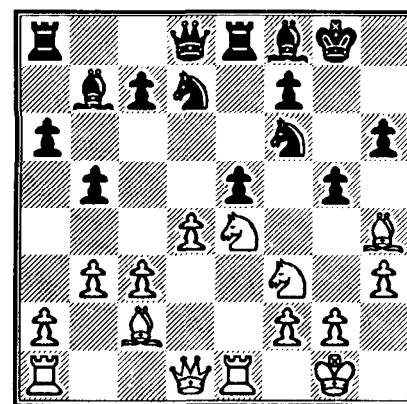
16.Bg5

The only chance for an advantage. If 16.dxe5, then 16...Nxe4! 17.Nxe4 dxe4 18.Bxe4 Bxe4 19.Rxe4 Nxe5 gives comfortable equality, while 16.exd5?! Nxd5 offers nothing.

16...h6 17.Bh4

Entirely in Judit's normal courageous playing style. Now 17...g5 18.Nxg5 hxg5, allowing 19.Bxg5 in connection with Ng3-f5, would give the bravest of us cause for worry. Boris declines the offer.

17...dxe4 18.Nxe4 g5



A glance at the position seems to suggest that Black is doing okay. Lines like 19.Bg3? Nxe4 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.Rxe4 f5 or 19.Nfxg5 hxg5 20.Bxg5 Bg7 seem defensible. Judit now uncorks a fantastic shot.

19.dxe5!!

A gem of a move. Now if 19...Nxe5?, 20.Qxd8 will eventually win a piece. Boris is forced to walk the plank of Judit's main line.

19...Nxe4 20.Bxe4 Bxe4 21.Rxe4 gxh4

If Boris doesn't capture the Bishop, then Bh4-g3 will keep the e5-pawn protected for life.

22.Rd4 Re7 23.e6! fxe6 24.Ne5 Rg7

The point is that 24...Bg7? 25.Nc6! Qe8 26.Nxe7+ Qxe7 27.Rxd7 wins.

25.Nxg5

Boris had to reconcile himself to 25...Rxd7 26.Nxd7! Qe7 with a rotten ending. Black's King has more problems in the middlegame.

26.Qf3 Rd8 27.Rxg7+ Qxg7 28.Re1 Bc5 29.Ng4 Qg6 30.Qf4

This simple double-attack doesn't just win a pawn, it secures the g4-square for the Knight. Game over.

30...Bb6 31.Nxh6 + Kg7 32.Qxh4! Qf6 33.Qxf6 + Kxf6 34.Re2 Rd1 + 35.Kh2 Rc1 36.g4 Rxc3 37.h4 Rd3 38.g5 + Ke7 39.g6 Kf8

No suggestions here. If 39...Kf6, 40.Ng4 + is a winner.

40.Re6 Rf3 41.Ng4 Rf5 42.Kg3 1-0

A fabulous game in which Judit found a fine tactical plan to refute Spassky's opening over the board. Her play in the technical phase was worthy of the highest praise. With this victory Judit clinches at least a tie and in reality, the match itself. Bravo!

Annotations by GM Yasser Seirawan

KI 52.2 King's Indian Samisch E81

GM Boris Spassky

GM Judit Polgar

Budapest (9) 1993

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 O-O 6.Nge2 c5 7.d5 e6 8.Ng3 exd5 9.cxd5 h5 10.Be2 Nbd7 11.Bg5

Boris deviates from the 11.O-O of Game Seven which ended in a sharp draw. The text is designed to prevent ...h5-h4, which cost White a few tempi in the previous game.

11...Qa5?

One of the hallmarks of Judit's game is that she constantly strives for active piece play. Her style is reminiscent of the late Mikhail Tal. The great majority of the time this wonderful ambition gives delight to the spectators and is crowned with success. Sometimes, however, this approach gets her into serious difficulties. Instead of the text, I'd suggest 11...a6! 12.a4!? Qc7, envisioning ...Nd7-e5 and ...c5-c4. This is the standard reaction when White hasn't played Bc1-e3. Another good reason for ...Qd8-c7 is to shore up the d6-pawn, which opens the possibility for ...Nf6-h7 with tempo, then Bg5-e7 isn't a problem. As we shall see, the text misplaces Black's Queen.

12.Qd2!

In order to meet 12...Nh7 with 13.Bh6 trading Bishops. White isn't worried about Black's queenside expansion, rather he welcomes it.

12...a6 13.O-O b5 14.a4 b4 15.Nd1

A common enough position, but in this particular setting Black is in big trouble. The a5-Queen makes a wonderful target. If White gets in Nd1-e3-c4, it's all over. As has often been the case throughout the match, Judit, rather than drop back on

the defensive, sacrifices material to gain the initiative. However, this plan is doomed to failure, since White's position is perfectly sound.

15...c4?! 16.Rc1!

Certainly not 16.Bxc4?? Qc5 + 17.Ne3 Nh7 with the double threat of ...Nh7xg5 and ...Bg7-d4, winning.

16...c3 17.bxc3 b3 18.Nb2 Nc5 19.Nc4 Qc7 20.a5 Rb8 21.Rb1 Bd7 22.Qf4

The game seems to be over. Black has weak points on b6, d6 and f6 it's hard to find a defense.

22...Ne8 23.Bh6?!

A remarkably cautious move. The straightforward 23.Be7 Bb5 24.Bxf8 (24.Bxd6!?) Kxf8 25.Nb6 Rxb6 26.axb6 Qxb6 27.Qe3 Bxe2 28.Nxe2 a5 is a little hard to believe. The game might continue 29.Nd4 a4 30.Nc6 a3 31.e5 a2 32.exd6 Nxd6 33.Rxb3, winning.

23...f6 24.Bxg7 Kxg7 25.Qe3 h4 26.Nh1 Bb5 27.Nf2 Nd7 28.Nd2 Bxe2 29.Qxe2 Nc5

Up until now, Boris has sidestepped further material gain, content with his extra pawn and dominating center. He certainly missed an opportunity now to win by 30.Qc4 Qxa5 (30...b2? 31.Nd3) 31.Nxb3 Qa2 (31...Nxb3 32.Rxb3 Nc7 leads to a bad position after 33.Nd3 Nb5 34.Nf4 Rfc8 35.Ne6 + Kf7 36.Qb4) 32.Nd2 (32.Nxc5 Qxc4 33.Ne6 + is also excellent for White) with an extra pawn and positional pluses.

30.Qd1 Na4! 31.Rxb3 Nxc3 32.Qe1 Rxb3 33.Nxb3 Qc4! 34.Nc1 Nc7 35.Ncd3 Qd4 36.Kh1 f5

Typically, Judit is trying to force the action. She probably didn't like the looks of the looming Qe1-d2 and Nf2-g4. The text sheds a second pawn.

37.exf5 Rxf5 38.Qe7 + Rf7 39.Qxd6 N3b5

39...N7xd5 40.Ne5 Rf6 41.Qd7 +, in combination with Nf2-g4, is curtains.

40.Qe5 + Qxe5 41.Nxe5 Rf5 42.Nfd3 Nxd5 43.Re1 Nf4

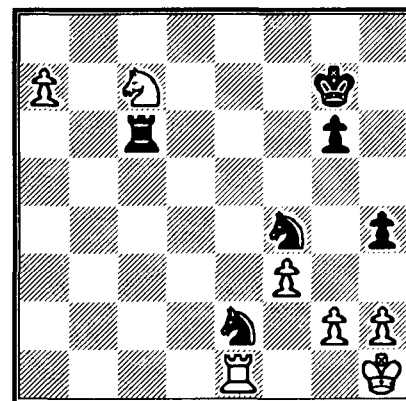
A full pawn up in GM praxis usually means easy victory. Inexplicably, Boris lets the win slip away.

44.Nb4? Nc3 45.Nxa6 Nce2 46.Nc6 Rg5 47.Nc7

Avoiding the remarkable 47.Nab4 Rxc7 48.a6(?) h3 49.a7 Nh5 50.Rxe2 Rxe2 51.Kg1 Rg2 + 52.Kf1 Rxb2 53.a8 = Q Ng3 + 54.Ke1 Re2 + 55.Kd1 h2 and Black actually wins! The text envisions 47...Rxc7?

48.Ne6 + Kh6 49.Nxf4 Nxf4 50.Re4, winning. Judit, however, finds a resource.

47...Rc5! 48.a6 Rxc6 49.a7



Looks like game over, right? Watch this one.

49...Nd3!

Reminiscent of a Kortchnoi-Karpov 1978 World Championship game in which Karpov used his Knights to win a lost game.

50.h3

An unhappy moment for Boris. He Queens his pawn, but loses all his pieces in the process: 50.Rf1? Rc1 or 50.g4? h3 were worse.

50...Rxc7 51.a8 = Q Nxe1 52.Kh2 Nd4 53.Qe4 Nxf3 + 54.gxf3 Rc2 + 55.Kg1 Rc1 + 56.Kf2 Rc2 + Draw

Fortune favors the brave.

RL 25.7 Ruy Lopez Breyer C95

GM Judit Polgar

GM Boris Spassky

Budapest (10) 1993

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.O-O Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 O-O 9.h3 Nb8 10.d4 Nbd7 11.Nbd2 Re8 12.Nf1 Bb7 13.Bc2 Bf8 14.Ng3 g6 15.b3 Bg7 16.d5 Nb6 17.Be3 Rc8 18.Qe2 c6 19.c4 cxd5 20.cxd5 Nbx5 21.exd5 Nxd5 22.b4 Nxb4 23.Bb3 Bd5 24.Red1 Bc4 25.Qd2 Nd3 26.Bh6 d5 27.Bc2 Nc5 28.Re1 Bh8 29.Rad1 Qb6 30.Qg5 e4 31.Qe3 Bxa2 32.Bb1 Bxb1 33.Rxb1 Na4 34.Qxb6 Nxb6 35.Be3 Na4 36.Nd4 Nc3 37.Rbc1 Rc4 38.Nge2 Nxe2 + 39.Nxe2 Rd8 40.g4 d4 41.Rcd1 d3 42.Ng3 Bc3 43.Bd2 Bxd2 44.Rxd2 Rdd4 45.f3 exf3 46.Kf2 b4 47.Kxf3 Rd8 48.Re7 Rb8 49.Rd7 b3 50.R7xd3 a5 51.Rb2 a4 52.Ne2 Kg7 53.Ke3 Ra8 54.Nc3 Rb4 55.Nxa4 Rxa4 56.Rxb3 Rf4 57.Ke2 Kh6 58.Rf3 Kg5 59.Kf2 Rxf3 + 60.Kxf3 Kh4 61.Kg2 Ra2 + 62.Kg1 h5 63.gxh5 Kxh5 0-1 ■

Inside News

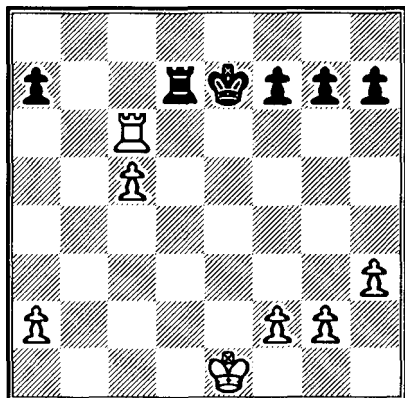
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Short Reports from Around the World

Baden-Baden, Germany

On the way to his crushing victory in the Credit Suisse (IC 6:02:17) former World Champion Anatoly Karpov created the following work of art. It echoes Alekhine's final win in his World Championship match with Capablanca.

Karpov-Knaak



34...Rd5 35.Rc7+ Rd7 36.Rc6 Rd5 37.Ra6 Rxc5

The best try. The passive 37...Rd7 would certainly lose after 38.Ke2 Rc7 39.Kd3 Kd7 40.Kc4.

38.Rxa7+ Kf6

If 38...Kf8, then 39.Ra8+! Ke7 40.Ra3! Rc2 41.Re3 followed by 42.a3 leads to a position that soon arises in the game.

39.Ra3 g5?

Trying to create some action on the kingside, but Knaak suggested that 39...g6 or 39...h5 would give better drawing chances. On 39...Rc2 Karpov would have played 40.Rf3+ Ke6 41.a3 and brought his King over to support the a-pawn.

40.Kd2 Kg6 41.Rc3 Ra5 42.a3 h5 43.Kc2 Ra8 44.Kb3 Rb8+ 45.Ka2 Ra8 46.Rc4 f5

Not 46...Re8 because of 47.Rb4 Re2+ 48.Rb2 Re4 49.Kb3.

47.a4 Kf6 48.Ka3 Ke5 49.Rc5+ Ke4

50.a5 h4 51.Ka4 Kf4 52.Rc4+

Karpov is playing very carefully and not giving Knaak any grounds for optimism. Instead, 52.Kb5?! Rb8+ 53.Kc6 Rb2 54.a6 Rxf2 55.Ra5 Rc2+ 56.Kb6 Rc8 57.Kb7 Rh8 58.a7 Kg3 is exactly what the German GM is hoping for.

52...Ke5 53.Rb4 Kd5 54.Rb5+ Ke4 55.Rb6 Kf4 56.a6 g4 57.Ka5!

Accurate to the end. Now on 57...gxh3 Karpov would play 58.Rb4+!

57...g3 58.Rb4+ Ke5 59.f3 f4 60.Re4+ Kf5 61.Re2 Kf6 62.Kb6 1-0

Stockholm, Sweden

The 22nd Rilton Cup, held over the New Year, ended in a tie for first at 7.5-1.5 between GMs Andrei Kharlov of Russia and Jonny Hector of Sweden. Those finishing equal third at 7 were: GMs Pigusov (RUS), Hellers, Petursson (ISL), and Kupreichik (BLA), IMs Cramling and Degerman, plus Winnes.

SL 9.3 Semi-Slav Meran D47

GM Andrei Kharlov
GM Jonny Hector

Stockholm 1992-3

1.c4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 c6 4.e3 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 dxc4 7.Bxc4 b5 8.Bd3 Bb7 9.a3 b4 10.Ne4 Nxe4 11.Bxe4 Be7 12.axb4 Nf6 13.Bd3 Bxb4+ 14.Bd2 a5 15.Bxb4 axb4 16.O-O Rxa1 17.Qxa1 O-O 18.Qa7 Qa8 19.Ra1 Nd7 20.Ng5 Nf6 21.Ne4 Nxe4 22.Bxe4 g5 23.g3 Kg7 24.Qxa8 Bxa8 25.f4 h6 26.Ra7 Rb8 27.Kf2 Bb7 28.Ke1 Kf8 29.Kd2 Bc8 30.Bxc6 Rb6 31.Bf3 Ba6 32.Rc7 Bb5 33.Rb7 Rxb7 34.Bxb7 gxf4 35.gxf4 Ke7 36.e4 f6 37.Ke3 Bc4 38.e5 fxe5 39.dxe5 Ba2 40.Be4 Kd7 41.Kd4 1-0

Podolsk, Russia

Former Candidate Alexey Dreev was the winner of a Category 11 (2517) event

held late last year. The Russian GM, who played poorly in last year's Olympiad and European Team Championship, was in top form in Podolsk, scoring an undefeated 7.5 from 11 to finish half a point over the GM norm.

Other scores: 2.IM Georgadze (GEO) 7 (GM norm) 3.GM Tiviakov 6.5; 4-7. GMs Gipslis (LAT), Makarov, Sveshnikov and Vyzmanavin 6; 8.IM Kiselov 5.5; 9.GM Bagirov (LAT) 5; 10.IM Berkovitch (UKR) 4 11.GM Gufeld (GEO) 3.5 12.GM Zaitsev 3.

The following game won a special prize for the best attack.

KI 31.1 King's Indian E70

IM Dmitry Berkovitch
GM Eduard Gufeld

Podolsk 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 O-O 5.Nge2 c6 6.Ng3 d5 7.e5 Ne8 8.cxd5! cxd5 9.h4 Nc6 10.h5 Nc7 11.f4 e6 12.Be3 b6 13.Q 4 f5 14.Qh3 g5 15.h6 Bh8?

Necessary was 15...g4 16.Qh2 Bh8.

16.fxg5! f4 17.g6 fxe3 18.g7 Rf2 19.Qg4 Qe7 20.Nh5! Ba6 21.O-O-O Bxf1 22.Rdxf1 Ne8 23.Rxf2 exf2 24.Rf1 Qf7?

Here 24...Bxg7 was a better try, though 25.Rxf2 Kh8 26.hxg7+ Nxg7 27.Nxg7 Qxg7 28.Qxe6 Nxd4 29.Qxd5 Qg5+ 30.Kb1 Rd8 31.Qe4 is still winning for White (Berkovitch).

25.Rxf2! 1-0

Bundesliga

Once again the German club competition is following a predictable course. Perennial champion Bayern Munchen is in first at the half-way point, trailed by perennial bridesmaid SG Koln-Porz. As might be expected, BM has the top individual performers. GM Uwe Bonsch leads with 6.5 from 7 for a performance rating of 2833. Just behind him is GM Jorg Hickl of Koln-Porz with the same

score and a 2829 rating.

Standings and Grandmasters on each team: 1.*Bayern Munchen* (Hubner, Yusupov, Ribli, Bischoff, Kindermann, Bonsch and Schlosser) 14:0; 2.*SG Koln-Porz* (Lutz, Christiansen, Hort, Vaganian, Hickl, Knaak and Vogt) 13; 3.*Solingen* (Chandler) 10; 4-5.*Munchen SC 1836* (Hertneck, Nunn, Smejkal, Stohl and Lau) and *SC Stadthagen* (Sax, Khalifman, Lobron and Tischbierek) 9; 6-7. *SV Erfurt* and *SG Bochum* (Glek and Dokhoian) 8; 8-12. *VFL Sindelfingen* (Krasenkov), *Hamburg SK* (Shirov, Wahls and Ftacnik), *PSV Dresden* (Bologan and Uhlmann), *SV Emptor Berlin* (Kramnik and Chekhov) and *Dortmund Brackel* (Dolmatov and Smagin) 6; 13. *SG Kirchheim* 5; 14-16. *SV Koblenz*, *Bielefelder SK* and *Delmenhorster SK* 2.

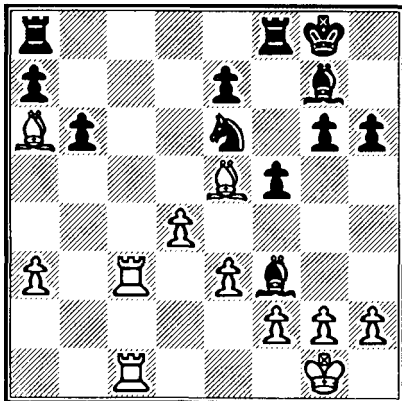
Artur Yusupov shows his professional touch in the battle between the two Bundesliga teams from Munich. Employing what appears to be a new move (14.Bc7!) against a noted Grunfeld aficionado, Yusupov quickly gains a slight advantage. He converts this into victory when Smejkal misplays the position in his customary time pressure.

GI 3.3 Grunfeld D91

GM Artur Yusupov
GM Jan Smejkal

g

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.Bg5 Ne4 5.Bf4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 Bg7 7.e3 c5 8.Nf3 Nc6 9.cxd5 Qxd5 10.Be2 cxd4 11.cxd4 Qa5 + 12.Qd2 O-O 13.Qxa5 Nxa5 14.Bc7! b6 15.Rc1 Be6 16.Rc2 Bf5 17.Rc3 Be6 18.a3 Nb3 19.Ng5 Bd5 20.O-O Nc5 21.Rfcl h6 22.Nf3 Ne6?! 23.Ba6! f5?! 24.Be5 Bxf3



25.Bc4! Kf7 26.gxf3 Bxe5 27.dxe5 g5 28.Bb3 Rg8 29.Rc6 Rg6 30.Rxe6 Rxe6

31.Rc6 1-0

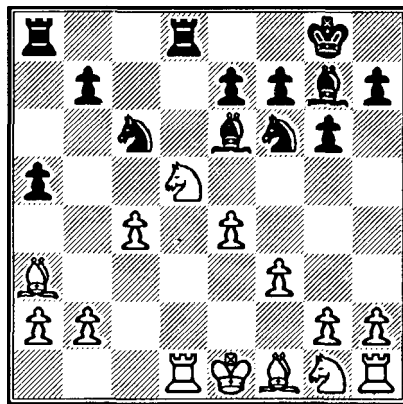
The following heavyweight encounter is short, but theoretically important.

KI 54.4 King's Indian Samisch E81

GM Vladimir Kramnik
GM Alexey Shirov

Bundesliga 1992-3

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.f3 O-O 6.Be3 c5 7.dxc5 dxc5 8.Qxd8 Rxd8 9.Bxc5 Nc6 10.Ba3 a5 11.Rd1 Be6 12.Nd5



12...Nb4!

Substantially improving upon 12...Bxd5 13.cxd5 Nb4 14.Bb5 Nc2 + 15.Kf2 Nxa3 16.bxa3 e6 17.d6 e5 18.Ne2 Bf8 19.d7, which was much better for White in Kramnik-Nunn, Manila (ol) 1992.

13.Nxe7 +

13.Bxb4 axb4 14.Nxb4 Nd7! Shirov 13...Kh8 14.Rxd8 + Rxd8 15.Nd5 Nc2 + 16.Kd2 Nxa3 17.bxa3 b5 18.Nh3 Draw

Shirov gives 18...bxc4 19.Bxc4 Nxd5 20.exd5 Bxd5 21.Bxd5 Rxd5 + 22.Ke2 as equal.

Buenos Aires, Argentina

Veteran GM Oscar Panno, a Candidate for the World Championship in the 1950's still hasn't lost his wonderful positional touch. The 57-year-old Panno scored 8 from 11 to win the 66th Argentine Championship by a point and a half.

Other scores in the December event: 2-4. IMs Giardelli and Cid and FM Servat 6.5; 5-6. GM Franco (PAR, playing *hors de concurs*) and IM Slipak 6; 7. IM Rubineti 5.5; 8. IM Adla 5; 9. Needleman 4.5 10-11. FM Rosito and GM Rossetto (age 70) 4; 12. WGM Amura 3.5.

Crossville, Tennessee

The 16th Fairfield Glade Open, held January 8-10, ended in a three-way tie for first at 4.5-0.5 among GM Gregory Kaidanov, IM Boris Kogan and SM Curt Jones. They divided \$1,100 and 20 Grand Prix points. Former USCF Vice President Harry Sabine directed and organized this event.

Anatoly Karpov by a Knockout

by IM John Donaldson

Wijk aan Zee's annual Hoogoven's Chess Festival broke with tradition this year and ran the Premier section as a knockout. Twenty-four players participated in an event in which two-game mini-matches at a time control of 40 in two hours were contested, the final being four games. Ties were broken by a pair of 30-minute games followed, if necessary, by 15-minute games.

Former World Champion Anatoly Karpov entered the event as the top seed, but after getting a bye in the first round, he was almost eliminated in the second by GM Larry Christiansen. The former polo star had Karpie by the gills, (see page 20) but couldn't hold him out of the water long enough. After a bitter see-saw struggle, Karpov finally won a 15-minute game to advance. After that it was smooth sailing for Mr. K.

Alongside the Premier an Open was held for a select group of players consisting primarily of those who had been eliminated from the Knockout plus some Dutch IMs. GM Valery Salov, formerly of Russia and now living in Linares, was the winner. German GM Eric Lobron also turned in an outstanding result. One of the most improved players in the world the past few years, Lobron is currently 2620 and rising. Special attention should be paid to 16-year-old Ronen Har-Zvi. Lacking the publicity given to some other juniors, Israeli FM (ELO 2485) is a real talent with a special tactical gift that should carry him far.

Annotations by Anatoly Karpov

SL 8.6 Semi-Slav D45

GM Anatoly Karpov
GM Miguel Illescas

Wijk aan Zee 1993

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Nf6 4.Nc3 c6 5.e3

Nbd7 6.Qc2 Bd6 7.Be2 O-O 8.O-O Re8 9.Rd1 Qe7 10.h3 h6 11.a3 a6 12.b3

Keeping the tension in the position as Black is well prepared for the e4-break, e.g., 1...e4 13...xe4 14...Qxe4 15.dxe5 Nxe5 16.Nxe5 Qxe5.

12...dxc4 13.bxc4

The alternative recapture, 13.Bxc4, would allow Black to equalize by 13...b5 14.Bf1 e5.

13...e5 14.Nh4

The thematic 14.c5 Bc7 15.Rb1, pressing on the queenside, would allow Black too many counterchances on the opposite wing after 15...e4 16.Nd2 Nf8.

14...Nf8 15.Nf5 Bxf5 16.Qxf5 exd4

Looking for counterplay in the center. Setting up a wedge with 16...e4 doesn't work so well here, as White has 17.h4! g6 18.Qh3 with a small, but pleasant, advantage.

17.exd4 c5 18.Be3

And not 18.d5?, allowing 18...Qe5!

18...cxd4

On 18...Ne6 White can choose between 19.dxc5 Bxc5 20.Nd5 Nxd5 21.cxd5 Bxe3 22.dxe6 fxe6 23.Bc4 or 23.Qe4 and 19.d5 Nd4 20.Qd3 Qe5 21.g3—in both cases with a small, but clear, advantage.

19.Bxd4 Be5 20.Bxe5

Here 20.Bf3 Bxd4 21.Rxd4 Ne6 22.Rd2 was good enough for a small advantage, but I thought the text more promising.

20...Qxe5 21.Qxe5 Rxe5 22.Rab1!

The point of White's play. Black has no active way to defend the b-pawn.

22...Rb8

Unfortunately, this passive move is necessary, as the tactics don't quite support 22...b5, e.g., 23.cxb5 Rc8 (23...axb5 24.Rxb5) 24.Rd3 axb5 25.Rxb5; 24...Rxc3 25.Rxc3 Rxe2 26.bxa6 Re8 27.a7.

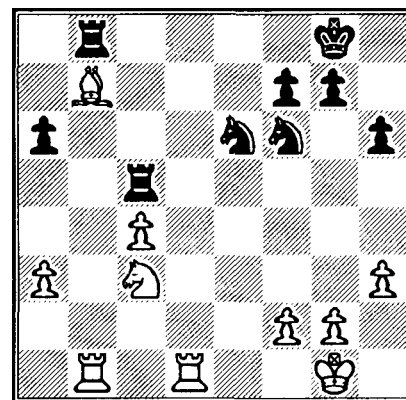
23.Bf3 Rc5

Here 23...b5 fails to 24.cxb5 axb5 25.Ne2! and 23...Rc8 is met by 24.Rxb7 Rxc4 25.Nd5!, but worthy of considera-

tion was 23...b6!?

24.Bxb7! Ne6

On 24...Rxc4 I had planned 25.Bxa6 Rxb1 26.Bxc4 with a winning ending.



25.Nd5!

Precise play is necessary to maintain White's advantage. The inexact 25.Bxa6 would be met by 25...Rxb1 26.Rxb1 Ra5 with chances to hold. Now 25...Rxc4 would fail to 26.Bxa6 Rxb1 27.Rxb1 Ra4? 28.Rb8 + Kh7 29.Bd3 +.

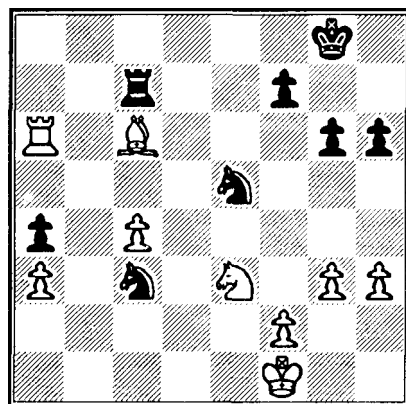
25...a5 26.Ne3 g6 27.g3 Rc7 28.Bg2 Rxb1 29.Rxb1 Nd4?!

More resistance would be offered by 29...Nd7 30.Rb5 Ra7.

30.Rb6 Nd7

30...Ne6 would be strongly met by 31.Nd5 Nxd5 32.cxd5.

31.Rd6 Ne2 + 32.Kf1 Nc3 33.Ra6 a4 34.Bc6 Ne5



35.Nd5 Rxc6

35...Nxd5 36.cxd5 Nxc6 37.dxc6.

36.Ne7 + Kg7 37.Nxc6 Nxc4 38.Ra7?

Here I missed a very simple win, 38.Nd4 Nxa3 39.Ne2 and the a-pawn drops.

38...Nxa3 39.Nd4 Kf6 40.f4?!

Repeating the mistake. With 40.Ne2 the a-pawn would drop very quickly.

40...h5 41.Kf2 Nc4 42.Rc7 Nd2 43.Kg2 Nd5 44.Ra7

Simpler was 44.Rc5 Nc4 45.Kf3.

44...Nc3 45.Ra6 + Kg7!

Illescas continues to fight. On 45...Ke7 46.f5 ends the game at once.

47.Nf Nc 47.Ne Ne3 48.Kf3 Nc 49.Nc4 Kf8 50.Ra7 Kg7 51.Ra6 Kf8 52.g4 hgx4 + 53.Kxg4 Kg7 54.f5 Kh6?

After putting up tough resistance, the Spanish GM finally falters. 54...gxf5 + is necessary and although White has a big advantage, he has no forced win.

55.f6 Nb4 56.Ra8 Kh7 57.Rf8 Nbd5 58.Rxf7 + Kh6 59.Rf8 Kh7 60.Rf7 + Kg8 61.Ne5 1-0

Annotations by Anatoly Karpov

Q1.5.3 Queen's Indian E15

GM Anatoly Karpov
GM Larry Christiansen

Wijk aan Zee 1993

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.g3 Ba6 5.b3 b5 6.cxb5 Bxb5 7.Bg2 Bb4 + 8.Bd2 a5 9.O-O O-O 10.Re1

The position after 9...O-O was reached several times at Wijk aan Zee: (A) 10.Bg5 d5 11.a3 Be7 12.Nc3 Ba6 13.Ne5 Nfd7 14.Bxe7 Qxe7 15.Nxd7 Nxd7 16.Re1 c6 17.e4 was slightly better for White in C. Hansen-Lo'ron; (B) 10.a3 Be7 11.Nc3 Ba6 12.Qc2 d5 13.Rfc1 Nbd7 14.e4, and again White had a slight advantage, Karpov-Ch. Christiansen, Game Three.

10...Bc6 11.a3 Be7

Here 11...Bxd2 12.Nbxd2 Ne4 13.Ne5 is clearly better for White.

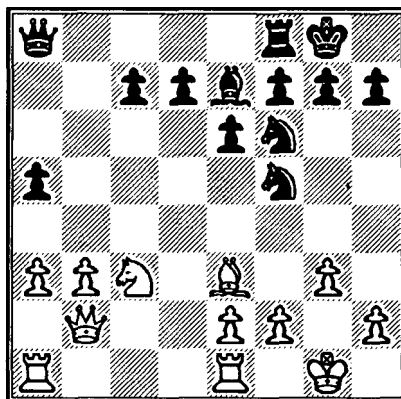
12.Qc2

On 12.Nc3 Ne4 13.Ne5?! Black has 13...Nxc3 14.Nxc6 Nxe2 +.

12...Be4 13.Qb2 Nc6

Or 12...Nd5 13.Ne5 with a small advantage.

14.Nc3 Bxf3 15.Bxf3 Nxd4 16.Bxa8 Qxa8 17.Be3 Nf5



The position is unclear, as Black has full compensation for the sacrificed material.

18.Bf4 c5

Here 18...d6!? deserved strong consideration.

19.a4!

And not 19.Nb5 which would be strongly met by 19...a4.

19...d5 20.Nb5 Rc8 21.Rac1 h6 22.Qc2! d4

The alternative 22...Ne4 leads to a clearly better position for White after 23.f3 Ng5 24.Kg2 d4 25.h4 Nh7 26.e4.

23.Na3

Exact play is required to keep the position under control. If I had played 23.Qd3, GM Christiansen would have played 23...Nd5 24.Bd2 h5 with the initiative.

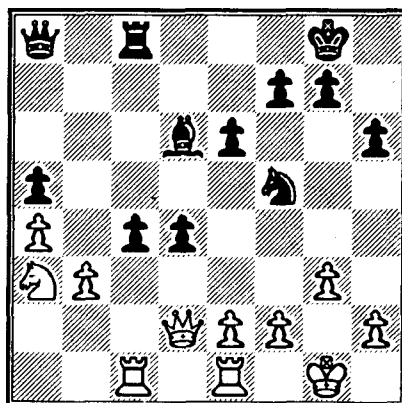
23...Bd6 24.Bd2 Ne4 25.Qd3

The position is still very dangerous. Here the plausible 25.Nc4 would have been met by 25...d3! 26.Qxd3 (26.exd3 Nd4) Rd8! 27.Qc2 Nd4 28.Qd1 Be7.

25...Nxd2

If 25...h5 a good answer is 26.Nc4 Be7 27.f3.

26.Qxd2 c4



27.Nxc4 Bb4 28.Qd3! Bxe1 29.Nb6 Rxc1 30.Nxa8 Bb4 + 31.Kg2 Rc3 32.Qa6 d3 33.exd3 Rc2 34.Nb6 h5

On the alternative 34...Bc5 I planned 35.Qc8 + Kh7 36.Nd7 Rxf2 + 37.Kg1 Be3 38.Nf8 + Kg8 39.Ne6 + Kh7 40.Nf8 + Kg8 41.Kh1. Black's best chance was 34...Ne3 + 35.Kf3 Nd1, though 36.Nd7 still leaves White with a big advantage. After the text everything is clear.

35.Nc4 g5 36.Qa8 + Kg7 37.Qe4! Bc3

Or 37...Bc5 38.d4 Nxd4 39.Qe5 +.

38.Ne3 Nxe3 39.Qxe3 Bf6 40.d4 Rc7 41.Qd2 Rd7 42.Qxa5 Rxd4 43.b4 Rd5 44.b5 g4 45.h3 Bd4 46.hxg4 hxg4 47.Qb4 1-0

Wijk aan Zee Open

(38 players, 12 rounds) January 18-31, 1993

1. GM Salov (ESP) 9-3; 2. GM Lobron (GER) 8.5; 3-5. GMs Oll (EST), Tukmakov (UKR) and Piket (NLD) 8; 6-7. GMs Kortchnoi (SWZ) and Van der Wiel (NLD) 7.5; 8-13. GMs Akopian (ARM), Azmaiparashvili (GEO), Gelfand (BLA), Gurevich (BEL), L.B. Hansen (DEN) and Nikolic (BIH) 7; 14-21. GMs Adams (ENG), Hodgson (ENG), Lputian (ARM), Nunn (ENG), Shirov (LAT), Smirin (ISR), Van Wely (NLD) and IM Nijboer (NLD) 6.5; 22-28. GMs C.Hansen (DEN), Wolff (USA), Sokolov (BIH), Huzman (UKR), plus IM Leko (HUN) and FMs Har-Zvi (ISR) and Reinderman (NLD) 6...

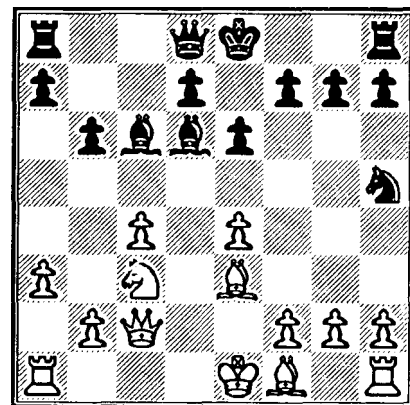
The following game is the shortest loss of Karpov's career.

Q1.4.1 Queen's Indian E12

GM Larry Christiansen
GM Anatoly Karpov

Wijk aan Zee 1993

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.a3 Ba6 5.Qc2 Bb7 6.Nc3 c5 7.e4 cxd4 8.Nxd4 Nc6 9.Nxc6 Bxc6 10.Bf4 Nh5 11.Be3 Bd6??



The opening of the following encounter is quite interesting (7...Bb4+).

SI 39.1 Sicilian Taimanov B44

GM Lembit Oll
GM Miguel Illescas

Wijk aan Zee 1993

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6 5.Nb5 Nf6 6.Bf4 e5 7.Bg5 Bb4+ 8.c3 Bc5 9.Bd3 a6 10.N5a3 h6 11.Bxf6 xf6 12.O-O O-O 13.b4 Ba7 14.Nc4 d6 15.Qe2 Ne7 16.Ne3 Be6 17.Nd2 d5 18.Rac1 Rad8 19.Bb1 g6 20.Nf3 h5 21.h3 Qf4 22.g3 Qh6 23.Kh2 Bxe3 24.fxe3 dxe4 25.Bxe4 Bd5 26.Bxd5 Nxd5 27.e4 Qe3 28.Qe2 Nf6 29.Rce1 Qd3 30.Qxd3 Rxd3 31.Nxe5 Rd2+ 32.Kg1 Kg7 33.Rf3 Rxa2 34.Ref1 Nxe4 35.Rxf7+ Rxf7 36.Rxf7+ Kg8 37.Rxb7 Nxc3 38.Rb6 Ne2+ 39.Kf2 Nf4+ 40.Ke3?? Nd5+ 0-1



SL 9.1 Semi-Slav Meran D47

GM Lembit Oll
GM Patrick Wolff

Wijk aan Zee 1993

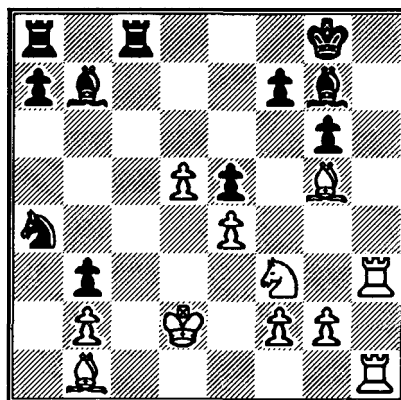
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 e6 4.e3 Nf6 5.Nf3 Nbd7 6.Bd3 dxc4 7.Bxc4 b5 8.Be2 b4 9.Na4 Bb7 10.O-O Be7 11.a3 bxa3 12.b3 c5 13.dxc5 Nxc5 14.Bb5+ Ncd7 15.Ne5 Qc7 16.Qd4 O-O 17.Nxd7 Rfd8 18.Bxa3 Bxa3 19.Nxf6+ gxf6 20.Qxf6 Be7 21.Qc3 Rac8 22.Qxc7 Rxc7 23.Bc4 Bd5 24.Bxd5 Rxd5 25.Rfc1 Rb7 26.Rab1 Rdb5 27.g3 Draw

KI 18.1 King's Indian E92

GM Lembit Oll
GM Alexey Shirov

Wijk aan Zee G/30 1993

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 O-O 6.Be2 e5 7.dxe5 dxe5 8.Qxd8 Rxd8 9.Bg5 Rf8 10.Nd5 Nxd5 11.cxd5 c6 12.Bc4 b5 13.Bb3 Bb7 14.O-O-O c5 15.h4 Nd7 16.h5 Rfc8 17.hxg6 hxg6 18.Bc2 c4 19.Rh3 Nc5 20.Rdh1 b4 21.Kd2 b3 22.axb3 cxb3 23.Bb1 Na4



24.Nh2 f6 25.Bh6 Nxb2 26.Ng4 Ba6 27.Bxg7 Kxg7 28.Rh7+ Kf8 29.Rd7 Nc4+ 30.Ke1 1-0

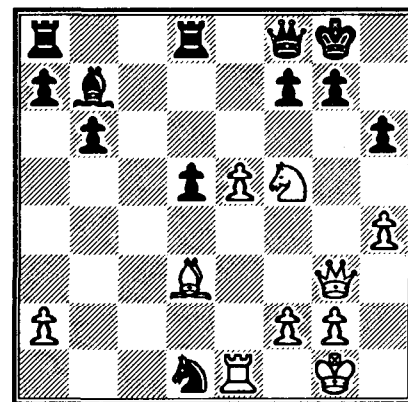
TD 8.3 QGD Semi-Tarrasch D41

GM Smbat Lputian
GM Roberto Cifuentes

Wijk aan Zee (Open) 1993

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.cxd5 Nxd5 5.e4 Nxc3 6.bxc3 c5 7.Nf3 cxd4 8.cxd4 Bb4+ 9.Bd2 Bxd2+ 10.Qxd2 O-O 11.Bc4 Nc6 12.O-O b6 13.Rad1 Bb7 14.Qf4 Qf6 15.Qc7 Na5 16.Bd3 h6 17.Qg3

Rfd8 18.d5 exd5 19.e5 Qe7 20.Rfe1 Nc4 21.h4 Nb2 22.Nd4 Nxd1 23.Nf5 Qf8



24.e6 fxe6 25.Rxe6 Re8 26.Qg6 Kh8 27.Ng3 Qg8 28.Rf6 Re1+ 29.Kh2 Re4

On 29...Rae8, 30.Nf5 R8e6 31.Nxb6 Rxf6 31.Nf7+! mates

30.Rf7 Rf8 31.Rxb7 Rf6 32.Bxe4

Time pressure is a factor at this point.

32...dxe4 33.Qxe4 Nxf2 34.Qe7 Ng4+ 35.Kh3 Nf2+ 36.Kh2 Ng4+ 37.Kh3 Nf2+ 38.Kh2 Ng4+ 39.Kh3 Nf2+ 40.Kh2 Ng4+ 41.Kh3 Nf2+ 42.Kh2 Draw

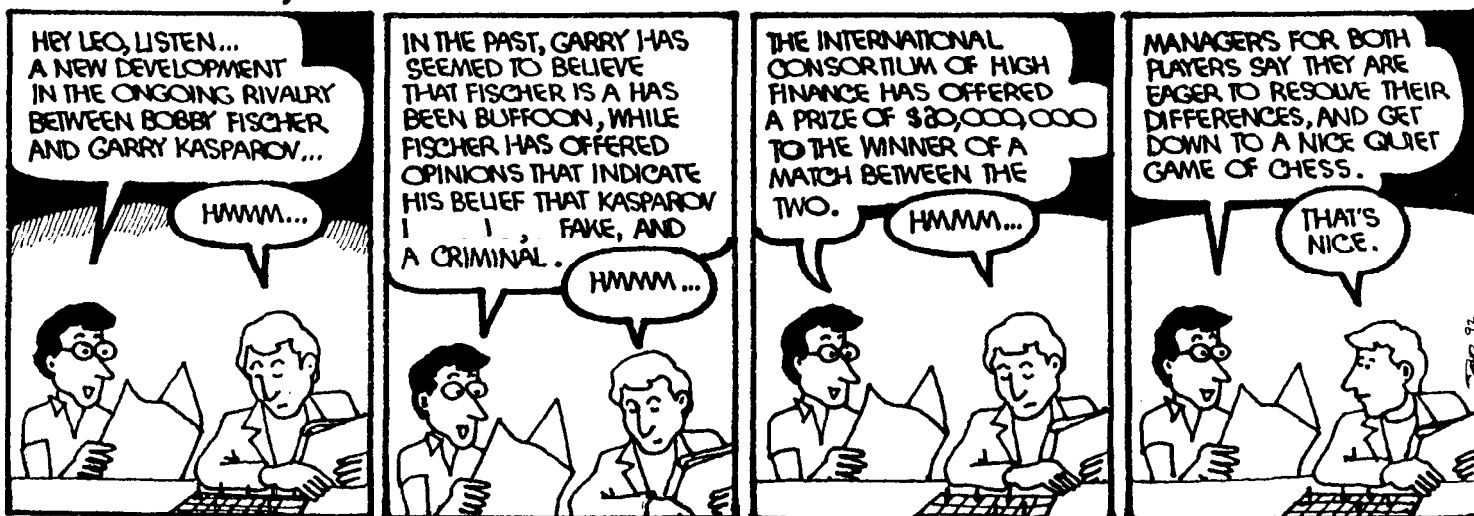
QG 7.6 Queen's Gambit Accepted D27

GM Jeroen Piket
GM Predrag Nikolic

Wijk ann Zee (Open) 1993

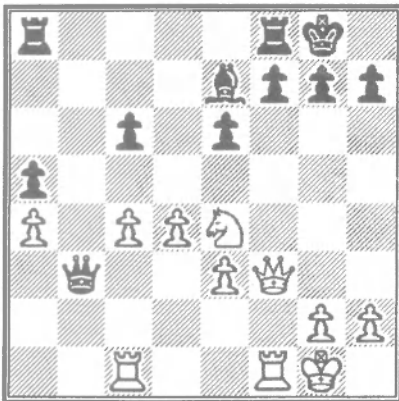
1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.Nf3 a6 4.e3 Nf6 5.Bxc4 e6 6.O-O c5 7.a4 Nc6 8.Nc3 Be7 9.Ne5 cxd4 10.Nxc6 bxc6 11.exd4 a5 12.Qf3 O-O 13.Be3 Nd5 14.Rac1 Ba6 15.b3 Qb6 16.Ne4 Bxc4 17.bxc4 Nxe3 18.fxe3 Qb3

CHESS SCENE by David Middleton



Wijk aan Zee Knockout

ROUND ONE	ROUND TWO	ROUND THREE	ROUND FOUR	FINAL
Christiansen 1.5	Christiansen 1 (1.5)	Karpov 1.5		
Kortchnoi 0.5	Karpov 1 (2.5)	Nunn5		
Azmaiparashvili .. 2	Azmaiparashvili 0.5			
Van der Wiel 0	Nunn 1.5			
Akopian 1.5	Akopian 0.5	Salov 2	Karpov 1.5	KARPOV
Nijboer 0.5	Salov 1.5	Lobron 0	Salov 0.5	2.5
Lobron 1 (1.5)	Lobron 1.5			
Van der Sterren .. 1 (0.5)	C. Hansen 0.5			
Wolff 0.5	Sokolov 1 (1.5)	Oil 1 (1.5)	Oil 0	ILLESCAS
Oil 1.5	Oil 1 (0.5)	Shirov 1 (0.5)	Illescas 2	1.5
Nikolic 1.5	Nikolic5			
Van Wely5	Shirov 1.5			
Hodgson 1.5	Hodgson 1.5	Hodgson .. 0		
Adams 0.5	Piket 0.5	Illescas ... 2		
Tukmakov 1 (0.5)	Gelfand 1 (0.5)			
Illescas 1 (1.5)	Illescas 1 (1.5)			



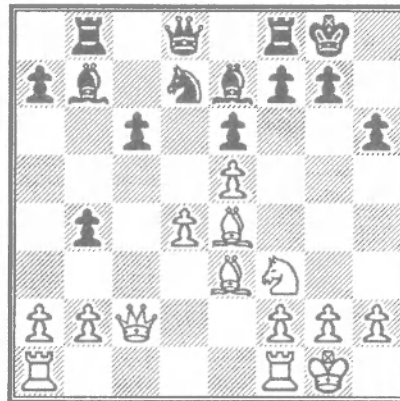
19.c5! Qxa4 20.Nc3 Qc4 21.Qxc6 Rab8
22.Qc7 Bg5 23.Qg3 Bh6 24.Ne4 Qd3
25.Nf6+ Kh8 26.Ng4 Bg5 27.h4 h5
28.hxg5 hxg4 29.c6 Rbc8 30.c7 a4 31.Rf4
Qd2 32.Rcf1 Rxc7 33.g6 Kg8 34.Qh4 1-0

SL 9.2 Semi-Slav Meran D47

GM Boris Gelfand
GM Lars Bo Hansen

Wijk aan Zee (Open) 1993

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e3 e6 5.Nf3
Nbd7 6.Bd3 dxc4 7.Bxc4 b5 8.Bd3 b4
9.Ne4 Be7 10.O-O Bb7 11.Nxf6+ Nxf6
12.e4 O-O 13.e5 Nd7 14.Be4 Rb8 15.Qc2
h6 16.Be3



16...c5 17.Bxb7 Rxb7 18.Rfd1 Qc8
19.dxc5 Nxc5 20.Rac1 Rc7 21.Rd4 Rd8
22.Rc4 Rdd7 23.Nd4 Na6 24.Nc6 Bf8
25.h4 Qb7 26.h5 Rd5 27.Qa4 Nc5 28.Bxc5
Qxc6 29.Qxc6 Rxc6 30.Bxf8 Rxc4 31.Rxc4
Kxf8 32.Rxb4 a5 33.Rb8+ Ke7 34.Rb7+
Kf8 35.f4 f6 36.Kf2 fxe5 37.fxe5 Rxe5 38.g4
Re4 39.Kf3 Rc4 40.a3 Rd4 41.b4 Rd3+
42.Ke4 Rxa3 43.b5 a4 44.Ke5 Ra1 45.Kxe6
Kg8 46.Kd5 a3 47.Kc4 Kf8 48.Kb3 Kg8
49.Ra7 Rb1+ 50.Kc4 Ra1 51.Ra5 Kf7
52.Kb3 Kf6 53.Rxa3 Rb1+ 54.Kc4 Kg5
55.Rb3 Rc1+ 56.Kd4 Kxg4 57.b6 Rd1+
58.Ke3 Rd8 59.Rb5 Re8+ 60.Kd4 Rd8+
61.Rd5 Rc8 62.b7 Rb8 63.Rb5 Kh4
64.Kc4 Kg4 65.Kb4 Rf8 66.Ka5 Rg8
67.Rc5 1-0

Chess Sets

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Oviedo 1992—Deus ex ChessMachine

by Kevin O'Connell

The Oviedo Rapid (G/45) held in Spain at the end of last year ended in a six-way tie for first among GMs Gavrlikov (LIT), Topalov (BLG), J. Polgar (HUN) and Campora (ARG) plus Rublevsky (RUS) and Aleksandrov (RUS).

It is not often that a chess tournament can name a crown prince as its patron. The Oviedo tournament of 1991 had been such a success that the University of Oviedo and chief tournament organizer Antonio Arias were able to persuade the prince to lend his name to the tournament, *Il Tomeo Internacional Principe de Asturias*. Prince of Asturias is the title held by the heir to the throne of Spain. Two of the 462 competitors were computers.

What was particularly interesting was to see how these computers would fare against strong human competition in a tournament with a decent number of rounds. The Oviedo tournament had eleven rounds, unlike the World Computer Championship that had just been played in Madrid with a mere five rounds. The two computer participants were The ChessMachine, fresh from its Madrid victory, and MChess Pro, which played in last year's Oviedo tournament.

Both machines benefited from the time limit—a total of 45 minutes per player per game. The tournament was played in a vast sports hall, with two tables at one end of the hall set aside for the two computers.

SI 46.6 Sicilian Alapin B22

The ChessMachine
Mikhail Nedobora

Oviedo 1992

1.e4 c5 2.c3 d5 3.exd5 Qxd5 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 e6 6.Na3 Qd8 7.Nc4 Nc6 8.Be3 Nd5 9.dxc5 Nxe3 10.Qxd8+ Kxd8 11.fxe3 Bxc5 12.b4 Bb6 13.Rd1+ Ke7 14.Bd3 Bc7 15.O-O f6 16.Nd4 Bd7 17.Nb5 Rac8 18.Nxc7 Rxc7 19.e4 b5 20.Na3 a6 21.Be2

Ne5 22.Nb1 Bc6 23.Rd4 Bb7 24.Rfd1 Rhc8 25.Kf2 Nd7 26.Bg4 Ne5 27.Be2 Nd7 28.Bg4 Ne5 Draw

EO 46.5 English A31

Mikhail Nedobora
MChess Pro

Oviedo 1992

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.Nf3 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e5 5.Nb5 d5 6.cxd5 Bc5 7.N5c3 O-O 8.e3 e4 9.Nd2 Re8 10.a3 Bf5 11.b4 Bf8 12.Nc4 Nbd7 13.Bb2 a6 14.Qd4 b5 15.Na5 Ne5 16.h3 Rc8 17.Be2 Nd3+ 18.Bxd3 exd3 19.O-O Ne4 20.f3 Nxc3 21.Bxc3 Qg5 22.e4 Bxh3 23.Ra2 Qg3 24.Nc6 Bd7 25.Be1 Qd6 26.Na5 Rc2 27.Rxc2 dxc2 28.Bf2 Rc8 29.Be3 Qg3 30.Bc1 Bd6 31.f4 Rc3 32.e5 Bc7 33.Nb7 h6 34.Nc5 Bb6 35.f5 0-1

Portuguese IM Luis Galego may have been even unhappier than Nedobora, for he lost horribly to MChess in the tenth round, having already lost an awful game against The ChessMachine in the eighth. In the final round MChess won again, against the highly rated Lashvili of Georgia.

MChess' total of 7.5 points against an average field of 2316 produced a rating performance of 2449. Last year it performed at a 2505 clip against a field of 2355. So it was a pretty good performance and certainly demonstrated that its share of good luck was at least offset by bugs both in the program and, especially, in its opening book.

PU 7.3 Pirc B07

IM Luis Galego
The ChessMachine

Oviedo 1992

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Be2 Bg7 5.h4 c5 6.dxc5 Qa5 7.Kf1 Qxc5 8.Be3 Qa5 9.h5 Nxh5 10.Bxh5 Bxc3 11.bxc3 gxh5 12.Ne2 Be6 13.Qd4 Rg8 14.Qb4 Qa6 15.Ke1 Rxc2 16.Rb1 Bg4 17.Nf4 Bf3 18.Kd2 Rg4 19.Rhg1 Nc6 20.Rxc4 hxc4

21.Qb3 Ne5 22.Bd4 Nc4+ 23.Ke1 Bxe4 24.Nd3 Rc8 25.a4 0-1

QP 10.1 King's Indian Attack A08

IM Luis Galego
MChess Pro

Oviedo 1992

1.e4 e6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.Ng3 b6 5.g3 dxe4 6.dxe4 Bb7 7.Qe2 Nc6 8.c3 Be7 9.Bg2 O-O 10.O-O Qd7 11.e5 Nd5 12.Ne4 Rfd8 13.Rd1 Qe8 14.a3 Na5 15.Qc2 b5 16.Bg5 Nc4 17.Bxe7 Qxe7 18.a4 bxa4 19.Rxa4 Ncb6 20.Raa1 h6 21.Nd4 Nd7 22.f4 Ne3 23.Qe2 Nxg2 24.Qxg2 Nc5 25.Re1 Nxe4 26.Rxe4 Rab8 27.Rxa7 Bxe4 28.Qxe4 Rxb2 29.Qc6 Rdb8 30.Ra1 Rb1+ 31.Rxb1 Rxb1+ 32.Kg2 Rb2+ 33.Kh3 Qd8 34.f5 Rb6 35.Qe4 c5 36.Nf3 Rb2 37.f6 gxf6 38.Qh4 Kg7 39.Qg4+ Kh7 40.Qh4 Qd3 41.Qxf6 Kg8 42.g4 Qf1+ 43.Kg3 Rg2+ 44.Kh4 Qc4 45.h3 Qd3 46.Qxh6 c4 47.Qg5+ Kf8 48.Qh6+ Ke8 49.Qh8+ Kd7 50.Qa8 Qh7+ 51.Kg5 Rb2 52.Qa7+ Kd8 53.Qa5+ Kc8 54.Qa8+ Kc7 55.Qa7+ Rb7 56.Qc5+ Kd7 57.Qd6+ Ke8 58.Qc6+ Rd7 59.Qxc4 Qxh3 60.Qc8+ Rd8 61.Qc6+ Kf8 62.Qc5+ Kg7 63.Qe7 Qh6 mate 0-1

However, MChess's performance was clearly overshadowed by that of Ed Schroeder's The ChessMachine. Both machines may have scored the same number of points, but The ChessMachine's performance was remarkable indeed. Games played at 45 minutes per player do not count for title purposes and computers are, in any event, ineligible, but given these two caveats, The ChessMachine's performance exceeded the IM requirement by a whole point. It played an average field of 2408 for a performance of 2541. Just take a look at the opposition and its results:

1. GM Azmaiparashvili GEO 2620...5
2. GM Makarichev RUS 25305

3. GM Ubilava GEO 2540.....	0
4. A. Martin Manzano ESP (2200)..	1
5. J. Caselas Cabanas ESP (2200) ...	1
6. F. Vazquez Castro ESP (2200)....	1
7. M. Nedobora UKR 2345.....	5
8. IM Galego POR 2385.....	1
9. GM Flear ENG 2505	1
10. GM King ENG 2510	0
11. IM Danailov BLG 2455.....	1

In the first round Azmaiparashvili found it impossible to make any progress and a draw was agreed. Then, against Makarichev, The ChessMachine showed its mettle by winning a pawn, but the GM held the opposite-coloured Bishop ending very easily. In the third round The ChessMachine experienced the usual computer difficulty in a closed position — poor maneuvering — and the GM opened the game up at just the wrong moment for the computer. Its pieces were poorly placed, but his were ready to annihilate the enemy King. Still, one out of three against an all-Grandmaster field was a good first day.

The following day's three rounds boosted The ChessMachine's score by a

full three points. All these games were, I believe, relatively smooth and uneventful affairs against unrated Spaniards.

Then came the machine's miraculous day, drawing with Nedobora, followed by two wins against titled players. The draw with the Ukrainian was a careful affair, perhaps explained by his previous experience against computers, perhaps by his awareness of how dangerous an opponent he was facing. It then annihilated IM Galego, who seemed to think he could afford to play any old rubbish in the opening. As for the game against GM Flear I regret both that I do not have the game and also that I failed to ask him about it at the time. That, however, was a matter of politeness—you do not ask about a game one has just lost, especially if the player looks as unhappy as Glen did. However, I believe that it was primarily a matter of time pressure forcing mistakes from the human.

On the last day, however, Glen's Grandmaster colleague Danny King rode to the rescue of the humans and trounced The ChessMachine in the fine style that one might expect from a Grandmaster.

QP 8.1 Queen's Pawn D03

**GM Daniel King
The ChessMachine**

Oviedo 1992

1.d4 c6 2.c3 d5 3.Bg5 Bf5 4.e3 Nd7
5.Bd3 Bxd3 6.Qxd3 f6 7.Bh4 e5 8.Nd2 Ne7
9.Ne2 e4 10.Qc2 Nf5 11.Bg3 Nxe3 12.hxg3
h6 13.g4 Nb6 14.f3 Qd7 15.O-O-O Bd6
16.c4 Qe6 17.c5 exf3 18.gxf3 Qxe3 19.cxd6
O-O-O 20.Rhe1 Rhe8 21.Qf5+ Rd7
22.Nf4 Qxe1 23.Rxe1 Rxe1+ 24.Kc2 Kb8
25.Ne6 a6 26.Nb3 Re2+ 27.Kd3 Rxb2
28.Nbc5 Rxd6 29.Na4 Nxa4 30.Qf4 Ka7
31.Qxd6 Rxa2 32.Nxe7 Nb2+ 33.Kc3
Nd1+ 34.Kb3 Rb2+ 35.Ka3 Ne3
36.Qc5+ Rb6 37.Ne8 Nc4+ 38.Ka2 Kb8
39.Nd6 Rb2+ 40.Ka1 Rf2 41.Nxc4 dxc4
42.Qd6+ Ka7 43.Qxf6 a5 44.d5 Rf1+
45.Kb2 1-0

After that game Danny was inundated with congratulations from his human colleagues. Perhaps The ChessMachine was listening and plotting its revenge. In any event, it had the last laugh and showed that anything a highly-rated human could do, it could do better!

Continued on page 29

The ChessMachine
IM Silvio Danailov

Oviedo 1992

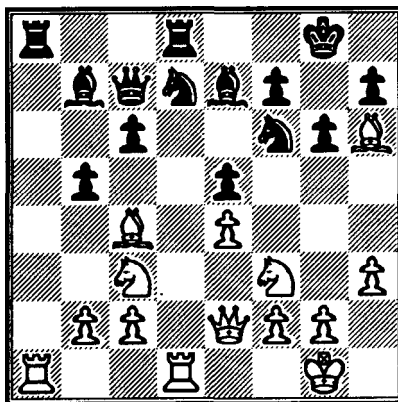
1.d4 d6 2.e4 Nf6 3.Nc3 e5 4.Nf3 Nbd7
5.Bc4 Be7 6.O-O O-O 7.Qe2 c6 8.a4 Qc7
9.h3 b6 10.Rd1 a6 11.Be3 Bb7 12.dxe5
dxe5 13.Nh4 g6?

Modern theory runs deep, but Silvio Danailov no doubt regrets adding something new to it at this point. This is a perfectly normal reaction to White's last, but in this type of Philidor position Black must never, ever play routinely or he may fall victim to instantaneous and awful tactical retribution. The normal move is 13...Nc5, after which Black stands very well indeed.

14.Bh6 Rfd8 15.Nf3! b5

Another way to lose is 15...Bf8 16.Bxf7+ Kxf7 17.Qc4+ Ke7 18.Ng5 Re8 19.Qf7+ Kd8 20.Bxf8 Kc8 21.Ne6, forcing 21...Rxe6 or 21...Rxf8, since 21...Qb8 22.Bd6 Qa7 23.Bxe5! is just too disgusting.

16.axb5 axb5



17.Ng5! bxc4 18.Qxc4 Rf8 19.Rxa8
Bxa8 20.Bxf8 Nxf8

20...Bxf8 21.Qxf7+ Kh8 22.
Rxd7! is another line that is much
more fun for the machine than the
human.

21.Nb5! Qb7 22.Qxf7+ Kh8 23.Nd6
Qd7

Or 23...Bxd6 24.Qxf6+ Kg8 25.Rxd6
etc.

24.Qa2! Bxd6 25.Rxd6 Qe7 26.Qxa8 h6
27.Re6 Qg7 28.Nf3 Kh7 29.Rxc6 1-0

The highest-rated of my friends and acquaintances (2550+) are unanimous in agreeing that The ChessMachine is now clearly the strongest of all the commercially available chess programs and chess computers. Previously I had been unconvinced. Now, after seeing this performance, I must add my voice to the chorus of praise.

Leading scores in the tournament were 1-6 GMs Gavrikov (LIT), Topalov (BLG), J. Polgar (HUN) and Campora (ARG) plus Rublevsky (RUS) and Aleksandrov (RUS) 9/11; 8-14 GMs Bareev (RUS), Damjanovic (YUG), Tukmakov (UKR), Kortchnoi (SWZ), Oll (EST), Nunn (ENG) and Ubilava (GEO) plus IM Sadler (ENG) 8.5; ...36-59 included The ChessMachine and M-Chess Professional and GMs Shirov (LAT), Kramnik (RUS), Dorfman (FRA), Illescas (ESP), Azmaiparashvili (GEO) and Taimanov (RUS) etc. 7.5. ■

HARD-WORKING PAWNS

by IM Nikolay Minev

Queening a pawn in the opening, or obtaining decisive material advantage by threatening to do so, has an extraordinary attraction for every player. The impression is that the usually slow-moving pawn has become faster and more hard-orki i it fo -----, which makes the whole tactical operation more piquant. The following three examples are "immortal" and should be known by everyone.

CK 5.4 Caro-Kann B15

Schuster
Carl Carls

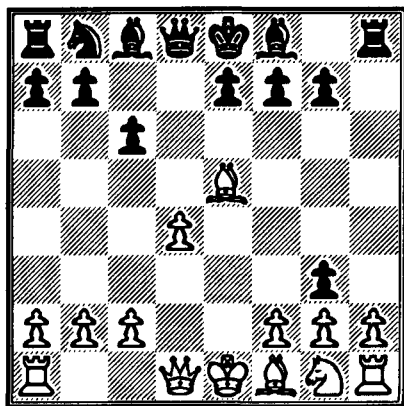
Bremen 1914

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Nxe4 Nf6 5.Ng3 h5 6.Bg5?

Black's pawn should be stopped with 6.h4.

6...h4 7.Bxf6? hxc3 8.Be5

Hoping for 8...gxf2 + 9.Kxf2 or 8...gxh2 9.Rxh2 Rxh2 10.Bxh2 with better chances for White.



8...Rxh2! 9.Rxh2 Qa5 +! 10.c3 Qxe5 +! 11.dxe5 gxh2 0-1

After 12.Nf3 h1 = Q Black remains with an extra piece.

KP 10.1 King's Pawn C20

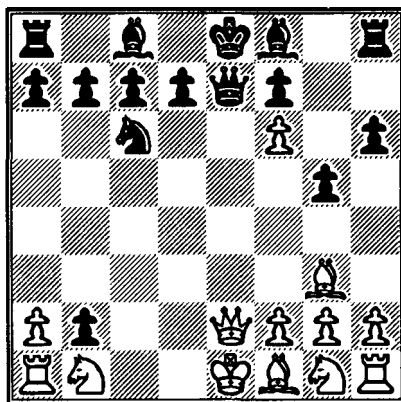
Yakov Rusakov
Boris Verlinsky

Rostov 1947

1.e4 e5 2.c3 Nc6 3.d4 Nf6 4.Bg5 h6 5.Bh4 g5 6.Bg3 exd4 7.e5 dxc3 8.exf6??

After 8.Nxc3! Ng8 9.Bc4 White has

good compensation for the pawn.
8...exb2 9.Qe2 + Qe7!!



What a surprise! Clearly, White expected only 9...Be7 10.Qxb2 Bxf6 11.Nc3, keeping the extra piece. Now it is Black who will have a big material advantage.

10.fxe7 Bg7! 0-1

FR 6.2 French Albin-Chatard C13

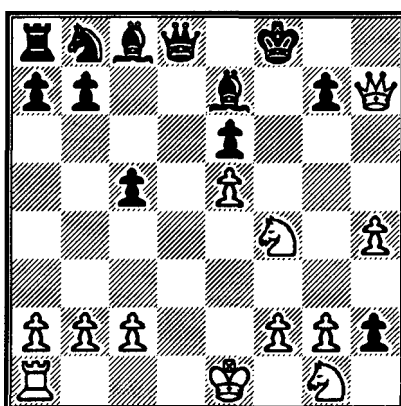
Vasily Panov
Mikhail Yudovich

USSR (ch) 1937

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e5 Nfd7 6.h4 f6 7.Bd3 c5 8.Qh5 + Kf8 9.Nxd5?!

Recent theory recommends 9.exf6.

9...fxg5 10.Rh3 g4! 11.Nf4 Nxe5 12.dxe5 gxh3 13.Bxh7 Rxh7! 14.Qxh7 h2



This tireless Black pawn has passed over three files and six squares, eating up two pieces along the way, and as a reward for hard-work, there is promotion next move!

15.Ke2 h1 = Q 16.Ng6 + Kf7 17.Nh8 + Qxh8! 18.Qxh8 Nc6 19.Qh5 + Kg8 20.Nh3 Qxg2!

Not 20...Qxa1? 21.Qe8 + Bf8 22.Ng5 Nxe5 23.Qh5.

21.Qe8 + Bf8 22.Ng5 Nxe5 23.c4 Qg4 + 24.Kf1 Qxc4 + 25.Kg1 Qg4 + 26.Kf1

Bd7! 0-1

The decisive pattern of the first and third examples occurs most frequently in practice. It is feasible in many different openings, very often in From's Gambit.

VO 7.8 From's Gambit A02

Linder
Joppen

Bad Pyrmont 1950

1.f4 e5 2.fxe5 d6 3.exd6 Bxd6 4.Nf3 g5 5.c3? g4 6.Qa4 + Nc6 7.Nd4 Qh4 + 8.Kd1 g3 9.b4? Qxh2! 0-1

or were or, h...a...e are, e- tion of the consultation game Bird & Dobell-Gunsberg & Locock, played in Hastings 1897. The only difference is that there, instead of 9.b4?, White has played 9.b3?

Up till now it was Black that accomplished the tactical motif, but this is not a rule. Two unforgettable examples from Tal's exhibitions show some of White's opportunities.

SI 17.2 Sicilian Dragon B75

GM Mikhail Tal
Amateur

West Germany (simul) 1958

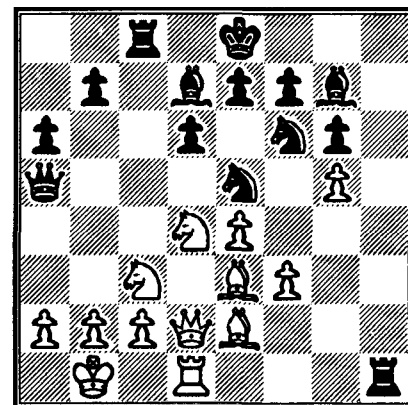
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 6.Be3 B7 7.f3 Nc6 8. d2 Bd7 9.O-O-O Qa5 10.Kb1 Rc8 11.g4

ECO (note 14) gives this move only as a suggestion which deserves attention. No examples, no further analysis. Now Black probably should play 11...O-O.

11...h6? 12.h4 a6 13.Be2 Ne5 14.g5! hxg5

Black is already in a big trouble. After 14...Ng8 15.Nb3 Qd8 16.Nd5 Nc4 17.Bxc4 Rxc4 18.Na5 Ra4 19.Bb6 Qc8 20.b3 White wins - Tal.

15.hxg5 Rxh1



16.gxf6! Rxd1+ 17.Nxd1! Qxd2
18.fxg7!! 1-0

On g7. White's h-pawn, which after an astonishing slalom, triumphs against Black's overwhelming material superiority.

EO 47 English A30

GM Mikhail Tal
Amateur

Buenos Aires (simul) 1987

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.g3 b6 4.Bg2 Bb7
5.O-O g6 6.b3 d5 7.cxd5 Bg7 8.Bb2 O-O
9.d4 Nxd5 10.Qd2 Nb4?! 11.a3 N4c6?!
At first sight, a promising idea, because it seems to increase the pressure in the center. But Black underestimated the tactical abilities of the d-pawn.

12.d5! Bxb2 13.dxc6! Qxd2 14.cxb7!!
Qd5

After 14...Qxe2 15.bxa8=Q Bxa1
White keeps an extra piece.

15.Nh4 1-0

White's e-pawn in next game looks even faster.

RL 1.3 Ruy Lopez Classical C64

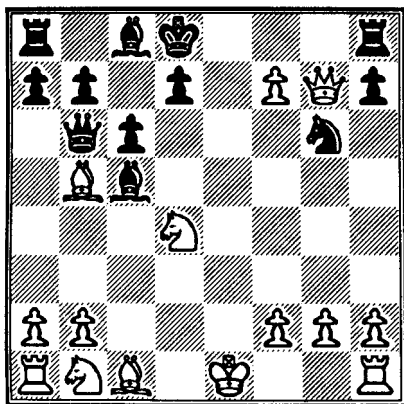
Vladislav Vinogradov
Kirenkov

USSR 1957

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bc5 4.c3 Qf6
5.d4 exd4 6.e5 Qg6 7.cxd4 Nxd4? 8.Nxd4
Qb6 9.Qg4 Ne7 10.e6! c6

If 10...fxe6 11.Nxe6 Bxf2+ 12.Kd1 g6
13.Rf1 with a decisive attack.

11.Qxg7 Ng6 12.exf7+ Kd8



13.Ne6+ dxe6 14.Bg5+ 1-0

The final word belongs to the pawn:
14...Kc7 15.f8=Q+, or 14...Be7
15.Qxh8+ (15.Bxe7+ also wins) Nxh8
16.f8=Q+.

In the French Defense also, it is White who more has often such a typical possibility.

FR 10.2 French Winawer C17

GM Efim Bogolyubov
W.J. Fry

Southsea 1950

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.Qg4
Kf8?! 6.dxc5 Bxc3+ 7.bxc3 Nc6 8.Nf3
Qa5 9.Bd2 Qxc5 10.Bd3 Nge7 11.O-O Ng6
12.Rfe1 Nce7 13.Qa4 Qc7 14.Rab1 Bd7
15.Qb4 b6 16.h4! Ke8 17.h5 Nc6 18.Qg4
Nge7 19.Qxg7 Rg8 20.Qxh7 Kd8 21.h6
1-0

For White's threat of 22.Qxg8+! Nxg8
23.h7 is decisive.

Our last example shows the thematic
pawn march as an important part of a
p a a a p a a .

SI 13.4 Sicilian Sozin B87

IM Christer Hartman
GM Harry Schussler

Sweden 1992

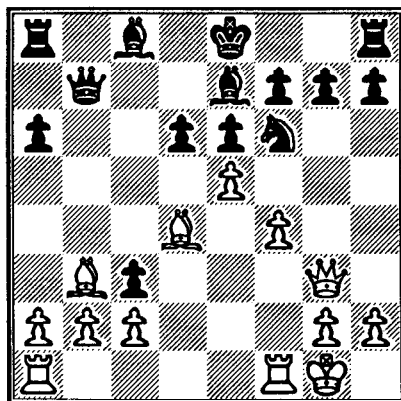
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6
5.Nc3 a6 6.Bc4 e6 7.Bb3 b5 8.O-O Be7
9.Qf3 Qb6 10.Be3 Qb7 11.Qg3

Till now all according to books. Here
ECO offers 11...O-O (defending the g7-
pawn!) as an option leading to equality.

11...Nc6 12.f4! Nxd4 13.Bxd4 b4?

The decisive mistake. Mandatory was
13...O-O or 13...Bd7. Why, we shall see
after only two moves.

14.e5! bxc3



15.Qxg7!!

The intermediate move is possible be-
cause in case of 15...Rg8 White has at his
disposal 16...xf6! ...xg7 17.fxg7 with im-
minent new Queen. Now Black's King will
stay in the center till its bitter end.

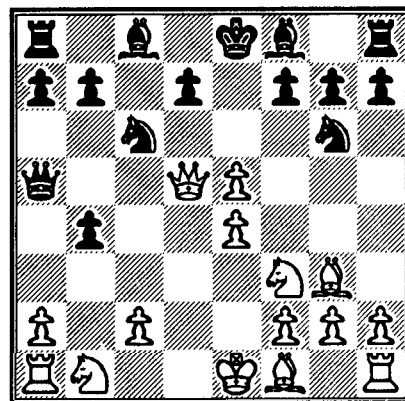
15...Rf8 16.exf6 Bd8 17.bxc3 Bd7
18.Rfe1! Qb5 19.Qxh7 d5 20.f5 Qc6
21.Qh5! 1-0

There is no defense against 22.fxe6
Bxe6 23.Bxd5.

IN A FLASH! Find the combination

Nagy-Balogh

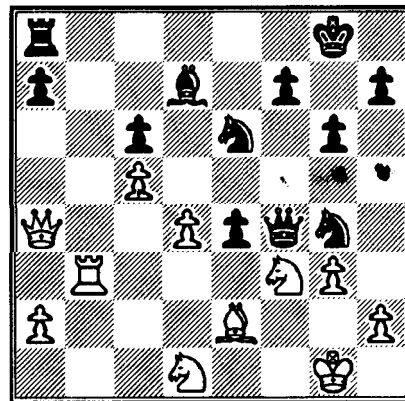
Budapest 1948



Black to move

Bukic-Ugrinovic

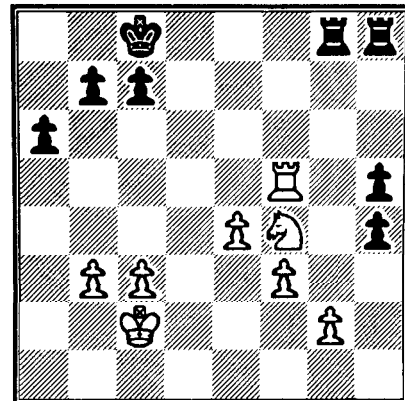
Yugoslavia 1962



Black to move

Kruger-Bogolyubov

Germany 1927



Black to move

Nagy-Balogh: 1...b3+! 2.Qxa5 (2.Nbd2
Qc3) b2!! 3.Qc3 Bb4 4.Qxb4 Nxb4 0-1

Bukic-Ugrinovic: 1...exf3! (2.gxf4 exf2) 0-1

Kruger-Bogolyubov: 1...Rxg2+! 2.Nxg2
h3 0-1